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THE PAST AND THE PRESENT.

THE NEGRO AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

A REVIEW OF LIVE TOPICS.

BY CARL THOMAS.

In these days of political excitement and activity throughout the states it is clearly seen that the brother in black "isn't in it." He casts many thousands of votes in Pennsylvania and New York as well as in other of the great commonwealths, but when the day of distribution arrives he is pressed to the rear and driven back again to the "even tenor of his way" a sadder but seldom a wiser man.

There is, however, one conspicuous example to the contrary—one conspicuous success in the politics of Pennsylvania. I refer to James Raymond, of Allentown, Pennsylvania, elected to the magistrate's bench in '93, a member of the board of aldermen for that jurisdiction, with a white constituency behind him. He is a conspicuous delegate to the Pennsylvania State Convention, a strong Quay man, able, eloquent, and respected throughout the State. He seems to be our only prominent political exception at this time in the centers of political fermentation.

Is the Negro Democrat dead? What has become of his organizations; his conventions; his resolutions; his 16 to 1 theories? Is he to be found in Kentucky with Hardin or Blackburn; or with Brice in Ohio? Not there, did you say? Well, then, perhaps he is working quietly with the silent Gorman in Maryland; or maybe attempting to assist in his own disfranchisement in South Carolina. Where is he?

I well remember having seen him during the first years of Cleveland's administration. There was J. Milton Turner, smooth and suave, on his way to the city hall, to the chair now occupied by the large and famous Taylor. Ross was a candidate for Lynch's boots in the U. S. Treasury; so was Matthews of Albany; but Carlisle threatened to retire from the Cabinet if the President introduced among his official household any Negro, however able he might be, however meritorious might have been his services to the party in the empire State, or elsewhere, and down to the present issue, he has successfully managed to keep free from negro contamination the official list of his department, and has, no doubt, ably assisted the President to recognize the principles that it was of far more importance to his administration to successfully manipulate the finances of the country than to give the slightest recognition to the negro, or seek through the powerful assistance of the national administration to win converts from among the Afros by rewarding men even of such consummate ability as Stewart of New York; Peter Clark of Ohio, or Downing of Rhode Island. That any self-respecting negro can ally himself to a party which has successfully thwarted every attempt on the part of the President to give him proper recognition, with one single exception, and that was in Taylor's case; and Taylor, by the way, would never have been confirmed but for his shrewd scheme of making his confirmation a race issue, and by drawing Frederick Douglass and other influential black republicans to his rescue, managed to secure enough republican votes to elect him. So you see the record the democratic party has made on the negro question; they don't want you, and they have simply told you so in so many words.

There is abroad at this moment a spirit of libellous criticisms on certain of our school teachers who have always occupied a high position of respectability in the community. I always endeavor, whenever I hear an assault made upon a woman's character, to get down to the facts in the case. Inuendoes and generalities, unless supported by incontestable evidence, is a very dangerous article with which to have dealings. Some day a certain real estate dealer will get himself into trouble unless he refrains from too much talk about people who don't even know him, and, what's more, have no desire whatever for that high privilege. I dropped into his office last week on a matter of business, and found him surrounded by several men of similar occupation, with one exception, who is regarded as a very eloquent divine, and usually preaches to fifteen hundred souls each Sabbath day. I was requested to be seated, after listening a moment to the conversation, I was requested to substantiate a statement made by our ministerial friend. I, however, disagreed with him. The remark was concerning the character of one of our prominent lady school teachers. In the course of the conversation, which became quite animated, several very caustic as well as invidious insinuations were made by our real estate friend respecting the morality of the above-named lady.

I became deeply interested and being anxious to know more about the matter; I quietly suggested that perhaps he had been misinformed, that unless he knew absolutely some specific act, that unless he could prove by incontestible evidence, the charge made that it would be better for him to refrain from further criticisms. Upon pinioning him down for proofs, he became confused, lost his head and finally was compelled to admit that his remarks were based upon "hearsay;" "hearsay" is all right as far as it goes, but it is far the wiser thing to say nothing but ... wood."

We hail ... will be very shortly ... tion by the French ... only has the whole ... in its soverign ... ipt action to ... artment, but ... such univer- ... ean press ... s protest against this monumental infamy, and France has at last been made to realize that it is something to be an American citizen, although perforce a black one. That Mr. Waller will secure an indemnity for the exposure, privation, and suffering to which he has subjected follows of course in the natural order of lhings. For some time he has been suffering from maleria, and the general lack of medical attention.

THE NEGRO IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

From the Literary Digest.

Two vigorous writers, one a Southerner, the other a Northerner and former Abolitionist, discuss what they describe as the "negro question" in the Globe Quarterly Review (July, New York), and the views expressed are as adverse to the negro as the language used is plain and emphatic. The Southern writer is Mr. Eugene L. Didier, who thinks that emancipation was a curse to the black race, a hideous mockery of philanthropy, and a great injustice to the white population. The Northern writer is the editor of the magazine, Mr. Thorne, who indorses some of his contributor's opinions and adds, as a statement of his own conviction, that the South must either re-enslave the negro or export him. Mr. Didier, after some severe criticism of the "blunders" and "crimes" of the statesmen who brought about emancipation and enfranchisement of the slaves, characterizes the negro as follows:

"The negro in fact is a natural-born and habitual liar; he lies without cause; he lies without reason; he lies directly; he lies indirectly; he lies unceasingly; he lies unnecessarily; he lies always; he lies at all times, and under all circumstances; he lies when he knows he will be found out the next minute. Lying is as natural to the negro as stealing, and in both he is an accomplished adept.

"The negro, in fact, is shiftless, shameless, brutal, deceitful, dishonest, untruthful, revengeful, ungrateful, immoral. The negro in fiction is a simple, good-natured, docile, affectionate, honest, almost angelic creature. The former is a hideous reality; the latter exists only in the imagination of a certain class of Southern novelists, who ought to be ashamed to draw so attractive a picture of a degraded and dangerous race, whose existence is a menace to the civilization of the South."

Suffrage, Mr. Didier continues, has done nothing for the negro, because he lacks the mental and moral traits which citizenship requires. The negro, he says, is an alien and will remain one to the end, because he can never assimilate with the white race. We quote again:

"The right of suffrage has been denied to the Chinese, whose civilization is three thousand years older than ours. It has been denied to the Indian, who was the master of this continent a thousand years before the white man set foot on American soil. Yet this great privilege has been indiscriminately given to the negro, who can never form a part of our civilization; who can never enter into social relations with us; who can never be better than he has been and is—the most ignorant, the most degraded, the most hopelessly depraved human being that the world has ever seen. All the blood and treasure that has been expended to set the negro free, and put him upon an equality with the white man, has been thrown away. The negro is now, and always will be, the servant of the white man. The relation of master and servant is the only relation that can exist between the white and black races. They have been from the beginning master and servant, so they will be to the end. No change in the Constitution can change the inevitable laws of nature. No change in the laws of man can change the immutable laws of God."

While the ballot has done nothing for the benefit of the negro, continues Mr. Didier, the results is the white population from this sham enfranchisement have been disastrous in the extreme. Mr. Didier says:

"The negro has been the cause, directly or indirectly, of all the troubles that have taken place in this country since the formation of the Government. He was the cause of the sectional devision of the country into North and South. He was the cause of the bitter feeling between the two sections which finally culminated in the civil war. He was the cause of the death of one million of the flower of American youth. He was the cause of the expenditure of one thousand millions of dollars. The negro is still the one dark spot that overshadows the fair land of the South with the darkness of the Dark Continent."

How the negro question is to be solved, Mr. Didier omits to say, but he declares with great emphasis that it is a sectional question and not a national one, and the South alone must be allowed to solve it, without any interference or dictation from the North. He concludes by asking the North to remember that this is a white man's country, and that negro suffrage is not and cannot be an actual fact. "The people of the South," he declares, "would be wanting in the splendid characteristics of the great Anglo-Saxon race if they permitted themselves to be ruled by a horde of black barbarians."

Mr. Thorne, in commenting editorially on Mr. Didier's paper, says that it contains "God's truth" and that it will force itself gradually into unwilling hearts and minds. Since the war, Mr. Thorne says, his views have been slowly changing in regard to the negro. He no longer favors the education of the negro, because freedom and education have proved a curse rather than a blessing to him. We quote from Mr. Thorne's paragraphs:

"The Southern States, though the most beautiful and fertile of all this broad land, are practically a deserted, uncultivated, neglected, and barren portion of this country. The negro—above all, the Southern—will not work except under the lash. For the last twenty years he has been a loafer, a thief, and an immoral fungus upon the fair life of our Southern lands.

"No law of honor or of obligation can enter his skull, or keep him in the field or at any vocation one hour longer than it suits his momentary freak: and I emphasize the fact, above and beyond all Mr. Didier's facts, that the negro is an unmitigated curse to the South because he is an insufferable loafer. He can work, the soil of the South is crying to heaven for workers, and the negro must be made to work or go; nothing but some sort of re-enslavement can make him work, therefore he must be re-enslaved or driven from the land."

Graham Mason, a white man, was arrested last Monday at Marlboro, Md.' on the charge of assaulting Rachael Ross, a respectable colored lady, whose husband happened to be from home.

Ellicott City, Md., the Howard County September term of the circuit court convened last Monday. Judge Jones charged the jury to investigate the lynching of Jake Henson, who was charged with the murder of Daniel F. Shea.

It is said that Boston spent $75,000 in entertaining the Knights, while $1,600,000 was left in that by the visitors.

War clouds are threatening Germany and Japans, but no doubt diplomatic winds will blow them over.

Written for the BEE.

GLEAMS OF SUNSHINE.

BY CAPERS F. ROGERS.

'Tis said that time's eternal,
Ever floating on the breeze,
Its merriest when in vernal:
Gives life to all the trees.

'Tis then the birds clear their throats,
While fitting gently by;
Singing a few sweet soft notes,
Underneath the deep blue sky.

'Tis then the flowers spread out plain,
The buds nod in the wind,
Bowing in respect to the falling rain,
And in refreshing slumber grin.

The sky breathes forth a balmy breath,
The sun opens wide his eyes,
And everything that is left,
Is an army of idle sighs.

They drop in all listening ears,
Cheering each and every heart,
Sprinkling every eye with tears,
Down both cheeks they start.

THE LONGEST WORDS.

[From the Ladies' Home Journal.]

Below are the nine longest words in the English language, at the present writing:

Subconstitutionalist.
Incomprehensibility.
Philoprogenitiveness.
Honorificibilitudinity.
Anthropophagenanarian.
Disproportionableness.
Velocipedestrianistical.
Transsubstantiationbleness.
Proantitransubstantiationist.

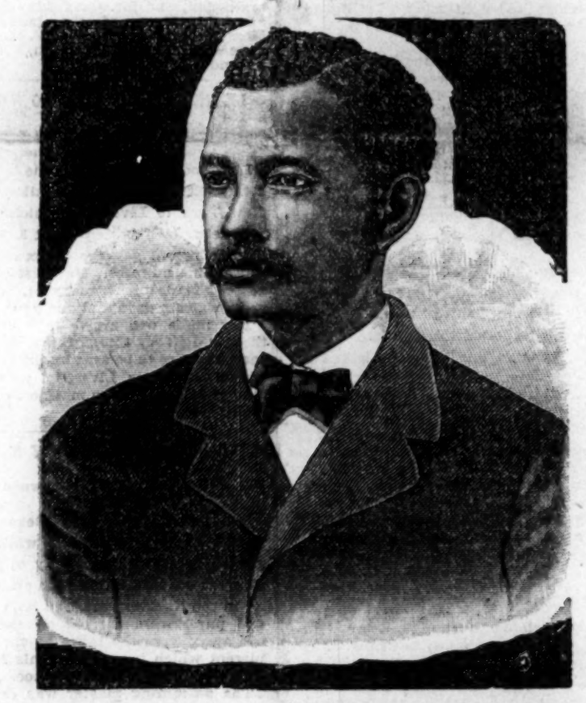
JAMES MONROE GREGORY.

Prof. James M. Gregory, of Howard University, is to-day one of the leading educators in this country. He has the respect and confidence of the best educators throughout the United States. For some reason, which the colored press and the people don't indorse, he was removed from the professorship of Howard University, under the pretense that the institution was in debt, and to enable the managers to meet a payment of some fifteen hundred dollars it would be necessary to abolish his office. He is the oldest professor in Howard University, and one of the most competent. It can be seen that the reasons advanced for his removal were subterfuges, from the fact that Dr. Rankin, the president, a few weeks ago called the executive committee together and recommended two white men for positions in the university. If there was no money to pay Professor Gregory, certainly there was no money to pay those white men. Mr. John F. Cook and Rev. Waring, the two colored members of the executive committee, opposed the recommendation of Dr. Rankin, hence his two white appointees were defeated.

The case of Prof. Gregory has excited universal indignation.

The consensus of opinion is that there is a movement on foot at the university to depose all the colored professors. At a meeting of the alumni held some time ago, Mr. Jesse Lawson denounced Dr. Rankin to his face. He told him that the university was in need of an educated president and a friend to the negro.

The people are watching with a great deal of interest the action of the next trustee board meeting in Professor Gregory's case. Since the motives of Dr. Rankin have been exposed, it is believed that two-thirds of the white trustees and almost all the colored trustees are in favor of reinstating Prof. Gregory.



DR. JOSEPH WILSON'S DEATH.

FATHER-IN-LAW OF B. K. BRUCE—CAREER AND CHARACTER.

Dr. Joseph Wilson died last Monday morning at half past 4 o'clock at the family home, No. 449 College avenue. He had been an invalid for several years. The immediate cause of his death was diabetes. He was born at Augusta, Ga., February 22, 1817, and was educated in Philadelphia and Boston. In early life he learned the printer's trade, after which he followed a number of pursuits, and finally became a dentist, in which occupation he continued for many years in Cleveland, O., whence he removed to Indianapolis nine years ago. Since he has lived here he was, by failing health, unable to continue the practice of his profession.

Dr. Wilson was a man of gentle and agreeable manners, well informed in books and in current events, and a good conversationalist, though modest and reticent. He leaves a widow and five children. The children are Leonidas A., of Cleveland, O., Mrs. Emily F. Harang, of La Fourche Parish, Louisiana; Mrs. Blanche K. Bruce, of Washington, D. C., and two unmarried daughters, Mary A. and Victoria A., who for several years, have been teaching in the public schools of this city. Ex-Senator Bruce, who is a son-in-law was here recently and saw Dr. Wilson in his last illness.

Dr. Wilson was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the funeral sermon was preached by Rev. G. A. Carstensen, of St. Paul's. He was buried at Crown Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Senator Bruce, who left the city a few days ago to be with her father in his last illness, returned to the city last Saturday.

Miss Victoria Richardson, who is a teacher in Livingston College, N. C., is in the city, the guest of her brother Dr. G. H. Richardson.

OHIO LIVELY.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept.. 6, 1895.

Mr. J. O. Butler has retired as the Cincinnati correspondent of the BEE, and Miss Gertrude F. Carter, a brilliant young lady writer, will assume charge.

Brice will have a majority of the democratic convention.

A great deal of Ohio matter was crowded out on account of the late reception of it.

Coxey has an idea that he stands a great chance of being elected.

FIRE ON EAST BOSTON DOCKS

BOSTON AND ALBANY FREIGHT SHEDS DEVOURED BY FLAMES.

Cunard Liner Cephalonia is Towed Out into the Harbor With Her Rigging and Sides Ablaze—Firemen Overcome by the Smoke but Not Seriously Injured—Freight Cars and Dwelling Houses Consumed Before the Fire was Entirely Under Control—The Loss is Estimated at $300,000

Boston, Sept. 4.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred along Boston's water front in years, broke out on the docks at East Boston this morning, and before it could be controlled three piers, two large storehouses, a freight shed, and fifteen freight cars were destroyed, and a number of dwelling houses damaged. The loss is estimated at $150,000, partly insured.

The flames were discovered on the end of the Boston and Albany Railroad pier in freight shed No. 1, known as Old Round Top, about five o'clock, but an alarm was not given until 5:30, and at that hour the structure, which was a one-story building, several hundred feet in length, was a mass of flames. A steamer was discharging a cargo of hemp and flour and other freight in this shed was destroyed. A large amount of freight was also thrown into the water from the docks.

At 6:30 a second alarm was given summoning almost the entire Boston fire department, the department from Winthrop and the fire boats. By this time the fire had spread to the adjoining docks, at one of which the Cunard steamer Cephalonia was moored. Before the steamship could be towed out of danger, her sides were ablaze, one of her life boats was partly destroyed and her rigging was on fire. The flames were extinguished, however, as soon as she was anchored, and she was not badly damaged.

But little of the freight in the big three-story warehouses, Nos. 4 and 5, owned by the Boston and Albany railroad, could be removed before the fire fastened on the buildings, and in spite of the vigorous efforts of the firemen both structures were soon almost entirely destroyed. The loss on the freight stored in them will be very heavy, but no accurrate estimate of the damage on this freight can be estimated now. It was impossible to remove the cars before they caught fire, and are almost a total loss.

A light wind carried the blazing embers from the conflagration into the tenement district near by, and three houses were nearly destroyed. Three smaller dwellings were slightly damaged. Shortly after 9 o'clock the big storehouse, No. 8, was in flames, and the fight of the firemen were directed to this point.

The main part of the building was saved, the flames being confined to the south end, which was gutted. At 10.30 the fire was under control, but still smouldering. It cannot be entirely extinguished for some hours. The smoke was dense and suffocating and many of the firemen were overcome, but not seriously injured. The cause of the fire is not known.

AMERICAN TARS IN A FIGHT.

Men of the Cruiser Newark Resent the Tearing Down of Our Flag.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—By a private letter from Montevideo it is learned that on July 4 the sailors of the American cruiser Newark and those from the British merchant marine in port had a rough and tumble fight.

A Briton took down the American flag that was used in the decorations of a saloon. That started the ball rolling, and for twenty minutes the fighting was fast and furious. No one was seriously injured. Later in the day John Astrom, one of the Newark's men, was stabbed in the abdomen. He was recovering when the letter was written.

POPE HEARS A PROTESTANT APPEAL.

Methodists Ask for Religious Liberty in South American Countries.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The committee appointed by the Chicago Methodist ministers to appeal to Pope Leo XIII. in the interest of religious liberty in those South American countries where the Roman Catholic religion is dominant, made its report at the regular meeting of the ministers yesterday. After sixteen months the members of the committee report that they have succeeded in having the matter taken up by the authorities of the Church at Rome.

What is asked of the Pope is that the Protestants of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia shall have the same religious liberties as the Catholics in the United States.

STANLEY COMING TO AMERICA.

African Explorer Sails on the Majestic for New York To-Morrow.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—The White Star steamer Majestic, which sails for New York tomorrow, will have among her passengers Henry M. Stanley, M. P., the African explorer; Charles H. Sherrill, Jr., of New York, chairman of the Yale committee on track athletics; Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., and Mrs. Pierpont Morgan and daughter.

Mr. Stanley's departure has created surprise among his friends. He has refused to talk with reporters upon the subject. He goes alone, his wife remaining in Helvetia.

MR. COOLEY'S MACHINE WILL FLY.

Rochester Man Makes a Successful Test of an Air Ship.

Rochester, Sept. 3.—Inventor Cooley has at last made a success of his flying machine. Cooley's new model is forty feet long by twenty feet wide, having eight wings of canvas, and, with the aid of four strong men, who were anchored on the ropes, the boat was allowed to catch the breeze, which struck her amidships, and she shot up into the air like a rocket. The higher she went the faster was her gait, until the slack in the ropes were played out.

SCHOHARIE REPUBLICANS MEET.

County Convention at Cobleskill Endorses Hobart Krum for Senator.

Cobleskill, Sept. 4.—The Schoharie County Republican Convention was held here yesterday. M. W. Harroway, Supervisor of Richmondville, was chosen chairman of the convention. F. F. Craft, of Jefferson, secretary. The Hon. Hobart Krum was nominated a delegate to the State Convention. Hersohal Roberts, S. E. Tennant and L. H. Jackson were nominated also. All were elected. The alternates are: E. B. Hard, Cobleskill; C. B. Hubbell, Jefferson; D. L. Fethers, Sharon; A. McMillen, Carlisle.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That the Hon. Hobart Krum is hereby empowered to name the delegates to the Republican Senatorial Convention. Mr. Krum selected the following: Dr. A. L. Haines, Schoharie; L. E. Nichols, Jefferson; A. Hogadorn, Gilboa; J. Van Vechten, Esperance; I. F. Plank, Wright; W. E. Bassler, Middleburgh. All elected.

QUAY NAMES A COLORED MAN.

State Executive Committee and Members at Large Appointed.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Senator Quay was at campaign headquarters yesterday, and announced the appointment of the Executive Committee and members at large of the State Committee. The former consists of Frank Willing Leach, of Philadelphia, chairman; Lieutenant-Governor Walter Lyon, Congressman W. A. Stone, Allegheny; Congressman John B. Robinson and ex-State Senator Thomas V. Cooper, Delaware; ex-Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Waters, Lackawanna; State Senators C. Wesley Thomas and Boies Penrose, Philadelphia; State Senator W. H. Andrews, Crawford; Lyman D. Gilbert, Dauphin, and Samuel A. Davenport, Erie.

The members at large are: John Russell Young, Philadelphia; Congressman W. C. Arnold, Clearfield; ex-Congressman A. C. Hopkins, Clinton; Charles H. Heustis, Philadelphia; State Senator W. W. Bremen, Franklin; Representative Walter Merrick, Tioga; Floyd L. Kinmer, Bradford; W. W. Griest, Lancaster; John B. Raymond, Blair; William B. Gill and Alexander Crow, Jr., Philadelphia, and Parke L. Waters, Pittsburg.

Mr. Raymond is the first colored man ever appointed a member at large.

ONE SEABEACH VICTIM DEAD.

Crews of the Wrecked Trains Held for Criminal Negligence.

New York, Sept. 4.—William Poelner, one of the passengers who was injured in the Labor Day smash-up on the Sea Beach railroad died yesterday morning, and an inquest on his body will be held next Tuesday evening.

Four employes of the railroad who were arrested—the engineer and fireman of the runaway engine and the engineer and conductor of the train with which it came into collision at the Bay Ridge yard—were yesterday held for trial on a charge of criminal negligence.

The total number of the injured taken to hospitals or treated by ambulance surgeons was fifty-six. Of these, one is dead, twenty-nine are still in hospitals, thirteen have been discharged from hospitals, and thirteen sent to their homes after having been treated by ambulance surgeons at the scene of the accident. Many other persons were injured, but so slightly that they left the scene of the accident without receiving medical attendance.

FREDERICK N. LEWIS WEDS.

Albanian United in Marriage to a Little Falls Young Woman.

Little Falls, Sept. 4.—Miss Blanche G. Ferguson, of this city, and Frederick N. Lewis, of Herkimer, were married at the bride's home yesterday, the Rev. Ernest Mariett, of the Episcopal Church, officiating. After a wedding breakfast served by Moore & Peterson the young couple left on the noon train for a tour through the Eastern States. Mr. Lewis holds an important position in the State Labor Bureau at Albany, and is high up in the councils of the Democratic party. His bride is one of the most beautiful and accomplished young women of this city. After their bridal tour the young couple will reside in Albany.

TO MOVE GOLD FROM THE SYNDICATE.

Treasury Reserve Below the $100,000,000 Mark and no Deposits Made.

New York, Sept. 4.—Gold to the amount of $1,700,000 has just been withdrawn from the sub-treasury. This includes $600,000 of Arbuckle Brothers' $1,000,000 for Crossman & Bros., and $100,000 for Neselages and Fuller. No gold has yet been turned over to the government, and there has not as yet been deposited any to make up the deficiency.

Up to noon to-day no part of the $2,000,000 in gold deposited in the subtreasury yesterday had been turned over to the Government nor had any additional deposits of gold been made by the syndicate. As the matter stands the treasury reserve is below the $100,000,000 gold mark.

FISHING BOATS ARMED.

Canadian Fleet of Crude Cruisers Makes Many Seizures.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 4.—A Virginia Lake mail steamer from Labrador reports that one Canadian fleet of fishing cruisers, well armed with gatling guns, cannon and other weapons, is seizing all the Newfoundland vessels found in Canadian waters, and has conveyed them to a headquarters in the Straits of Belle Isle.

A portion of Labrador belongs to Canada and a portion to the Newfoundland fishermen, and each country usually fishes in the territory of the other without interference. The present proceedings are doubtless due to some hot-headed and incompetent official. There is much excitement here, and the Government held a summary meeting to consider the situation yesterday.

Job printing done at this office.

District delegates and who will they be?

All the candidates are certain.

Gleason leads the contest.

Popular sentiment expressed through the Bee.

The people will select their choice.

Never push a man when he is going down the hill.

Judge Scott has become a popular favorite as one of the judges of the police court.

He doesn't believe in big fines, nor will he convict a working man on technicalities.

He knows a thing when he sees it.

A brick house has to fall on some people before they are convinced.

Let us be wise at all times.

The Bee is the people's paper.

When you have a jewel take care of it.

Be careful what you say and when you say it.

By the wayside, they say some pretty things.

Invitation excursions are a detriment among colored people.

When they are given they should be appreciated.

Great men will protect their country.

Don't fail to read the Bee next week.

Be true to your friends.

Some people think they know it all.

It is best to teach them a lesson sometimes.

Don't borrow trouble if you can prevent it.

Some people think themselves better than others.

The Bee is the paper to advertise in.

It has a larger circulation than any journal in town edited by Afro-Americans.

Some people have been talking through their hats.

A still tongue makes a wise head.

You should not be surprisd at anything said or done.

You should attend to your own business; it is as much as you can do.

The heelers are money hunting.

Boodle is what they want, and if they canuot get that, they are not in it.

Marcellus West is a hustler from Wayback.

Col. Andrew Gleason is keeping very quiet.

When he comes it will be like an earthquake.

There will be two chosen and several left.

L. M. Saunders would make a good delegate.

He should have been made Commissioner.

Good men are often turned down.

The next convention will be the largest that has ever taken place in this city.

Let us live in hope for a better day.

Stand firm, although you may slip occasionally.

School trustees will be appointed next week.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Mr. James O. Holmes, the proprietor of the Holmes Hotel, 333 Virginia avenue, S. W., has opened a fine pool room at 327, same street, few doors below his hotel, in his new fine press brick house. The up stairs will be used by his family. The house has been recently built with all modern improvements.

He has three fine pool tables on the modern order, and he has also purchased a fine new carriage which gives evidence of prosperity.

You should not fail to visit his hotel and take a peep in his pool room.

Mrs. James O. Holmes who has been quite ill is able to be out again much improved.

Misses Robertha and Daisy Holmes, the little daughters of Mr. J. O. Holmes have returned to the city from the country.

Judge Kimball has returned to the city looking well.

Advertise in the BEE.

SENT POISON TO HER MOTHER

AWFUL CHARGE UPON WHICH MRS FLEMING WAS ARRESTED.

Taken Into Custody Upon Her Return From the Funeral in Greenwood Cemetery and Committed to the Tombs Without Bail—Antimony is the Poison Said to Have Been Found in the Chowder Sent to Mrs. Bliss Last Friday — "Mrs. Fleming" Had Chowder Sent Up to Her Room That Afternoon at the Colonial Hotel.

New York, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Mary Alice L. Fleming is in the tombs charged with the murder of her mother, Mrs. Evelyn Bliss. She was taken into custody on her return from the funeral and Coroner O'Meagher committed her without bail.

Her demeanor was cheerful and confident without being boastful. She smiled reassuringly upon the policemen who put her under arrest, as if she really pitied them for the blunder she knew they were making. The awful charge made against her seemed to have no effect upon her. Many women have shown far more concern over the breaking of a Sevres cup.

Mrs. Fleming, the police say, is the most remarkable woman ever arrested in this city on a criminal charge. She is a slender, delicate little body, with gentle, brown eyes, silky hair and soft, caressing manners.

The basis for her arrest was a verbal report made by Chemist Scheele to the Coroner upon an analysis of several organs of the deceased, and rejected food. The police had made some inquiries when notified of the death of Mrs. Bliss, and were satisfied that her daughter, Mrs. Fleming, might be able to explain certain mysterious things about the manner of her death.

They had learned that Henry M. Bliss was separated from his wife, and that his stepdaughter, Mrs. Fleming, was living at the same hotel with him. The separation has been for about two years, and was inexplicable.

Mrs. Bliss resided in a handsome flat at No. 597 St. Nicholas avenue. That is about fifteen minutes' walk from the Colonial Hotel, at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, where Mrs. Fleming and her stepfather were living. On Thursday afternoon last Mrs. Bliss called at the hotel to see her husband, and so far as can be learned, had a pleasant interview with her daughter.

On the following afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock, Mrs. Fleming sent one of her daughters, Gracie, eight years old, over to Mrs. Bliss with some food. This consisted of clam chowder and a piece of pie in a tin can belonging to the hotel. Another little daughter, Katie, thirteen or fourteen years old, accompanied Gracie. When the children reached the apartments of their grandmother they were welcomed by the old lady, who poured the clam chowder into a jug and gave them the tin to take back to the hotel. The little girls went away and Mrs. Bliss ate all the clam chowder. The pie she did not touch.

She was seized at 6 o'clock with violent pains in the stomach and retching. Just about that time an old friend of the family, Mr. Stooper, called. He sent down for Mrs. Van Orden, the wife of the agent of the house, who went up and applied what remedies she could. Mrs. Van Orden said she had been attacked in that way two or three months before and set it down as a mild attack of cholera.

But Mrs. Bliss grew worse and Mr. Stooper sent for a doctor. It was after 7 o'clock when Dr. William F. Bullman, of No. 248 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, arrived. The symptoms at once struck him as those of poisoning, and he applied all the known remedies and summoned a private nurse.

In the intervals of her agony Mrs. Bliss remarked to the doctor that she had been poisoned by relatives, who would be benefited financially by her death. Subsequently she appeared to have some compunction for making this assertion, and she said she must have been poisoned accidentally.

When Dr. Bullman called again at 11 o'clock she was dead. He noticed that some medicine he had prescribed had not been administered by the nurse, Mrs. Phillips. Dr. Bullman found the pitcher that had contained the clam chowder and discovered at the bottom a crystalized precipitate. From the discharges from the stomach he said he was able to tell what the poison was. The police say they also know and mention antimony and tartar emetic.

Coroner O'Meagher said the autopsy showed that the stomach was violently inflamed, that there was only a slight calcification of the endocardium, but that there was no indication of sufficient organic disease to cause sudden death. The brain was not different from that in any woman of her age—she was fifty-nine—and all the other organs were normal.

Mrs. Fleming denied that she sent the food over to her mother by the children. The children testified yesterday that she did send them with the food to their grandmother. Here, therefore, is a clear and also an unnatural conflict of testimony.

TURKEY'S PLANS ARE REJECTED.

England Not Pleased With the Porte's Course Regarding Armenia.

London, Sept. 4.—In the House of Commons yesterday George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said that the communications which had been received from the Porte relative to the reorganization of the system of government in Armenia were not satisfactory. The project of the new Armenian organization had not received the official support of Germany, Austria and Italy, he said, but the Powers were in sympathy with the movement, and had in an unofficial way advised Turkey of their favorable consideration of the scheme.

Mr. Curzon declined to announce what course the government would pursue in the case, nor would he undertake to say that no action, except in a diplomatic way, would be taken without Parliament being previously informed thereof. In regard to Sassoon, he said no difficulty was experienced in the distribution of relief.

Mabel Stanley Will Toil in Prison.

London, Sept. 4.—Mabel Stanley, an American woman, who was arrested at Liverpool on Aug. 10 as she was about to take passage for America, pleaded guilty in the Bow Street Court yesterday to the charge of stealing jewelry valued at £587. She was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at hard labor.

Fatally Poisoned by Cabbage.

Akron, O., Sept. 4.—N. J. Ratte, his wife and three children were poisoned last night by eating cabbage which contained Paris green. The stuff had been put on to kill worms. All are critically ill. The mother and oldest daughter cannot recover.

German Newspapers Confiscated

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Herr Pfund, editor of the Vorwaerts, has been arrested and two editions of his paper have been confiscated by the government upon the ground that the paper contained articles insulting to Emperor William.

$100,000 Fire at Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 4.—Fire last night destroyed the Heilman flour mill, an elevator and 100,000 bushels of wheat. Loss estimated at $100,000; partially insured.

CONVENTIONS IN MONROE COUNTY.

Two Districts Elect Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Rochester, Aug. 31.—The First and Fourth districts of Monroe county elected delegates to the Republican State Convention this morning. The delegates in the First district are: Mayor M. E. Lewis, C. C. Werner, ex-Assemblyman George A. Goss, Supervisor Chauncey G. Starkweather, County Treasurer John Hamilton, Supervisor A. F. Babcock and Egbert Hodskin.

The Fourth district elected as State delegates: Ex-Assemblyman William H. Denniston, Benj. F. Gleason, Supervisor Frederick Gott, School Commissioner Chancy Brainard and James G. Tanner. The Second and Third districts will choose delegates to-night.

The State delegation is solid for George W. Aldridge, and he will be chosen as a delegate from the third district to-night, thus ensuring that he will be Chairman of the Monroe delegation to Saratoga. Resolutions highly commendatory to Governor Morton were passed.

The judicial delegates chosen to-day to represent Monroe county were instructed for Nathaniel Foote, of Rodchester, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

CHOLERA IN HONOLULU.

Left by a Steamer Which Took Dead Cholera Patients to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—When the Australian steamer Monowai came in last evening she reported that she did not touch at Honolulu because Chinese and natives had died there of cholera.

The cholera was brought to Honolulu by the Beltic on her last trip from Hong Kong to San Francisco. When she reached here she reported a clean bill of health. The customs officers discovered to-day, however, that during the ten days she lay here, there were in a cubby hole in the steerage three bodies of Chinamen who had died of cholera. The health officer propses to make a rigid investigation, and there probably will be a heavy fine for the officers of the Belgic.

At the time of the Monoawai's sailing it was believed the disease was under control. There had been eight deaths from the disease and there were only two cases remaining, and those were both in quarantine. In San Francisco, with such admiral facilities for quarantining, even if the cholera should get what might appear to be a foot hold, it could be easily stamped out, the health officials say.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS CAPTURED.

Twenty Men Said to be on Their Way to Cuba Arrested in New Jersey.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 31.—United States Marshal Lannan, of Delaware, with a posse of Wilmington policemen, and two Pinkerton detectives, left this city yesterday afternoon on the tug boat Meteor, and landed at Penn's Grove, N. J., where they arrested 20 Cubans, who had been taken there from this city last night on the tug Taurus. The men had with them traveling bags and a supply of ammunition, pistols and machetes.

There was no resistance, and the men and their baggage were brought to this city, and taken to the United States building. They will not talk, but they are said to be from New York and Philadelphia, and were going to Cuba to act as officers for the insurgents.

SALVATION ARMY AMAZONS.

Denver Has the Only Mounted Corps in the World.

Denver, Aug. 31.—The Salvation Army of this city has organized a cavalry corps of young ladies. The corps is under the leadership of Staff Captain Blanche Coxe, and the other ladies in it are Captain Herman, Lieut. Dunton, Lieut, Anderson, Capt. Blackledge and Cadet Staunton.

They present a striking spectacle in their uniform, red skirts, regulation red waists with wide rolling collars and regulation bonnet. The corps enjoys the distinction of being the only mounted Salvation Army fighters in the world. It starts out immediately for a tour of the mountain towns.

PREMIER THRASHES A MILLIONAIRE.

Lively Scrimmage in the Victoria Square of Adelaide, South Australia.

London, Aug. 31.—The Chronicle says that Mr. Sparks, a millionaire in Adelaide, South Australia, attempted recently to horsewhip the Hon. C. C. Kingston, Premier and Attorney-General of the colony, in Victoria square, Adelaide.

The assault is said to have been made in revenge for an attack made upon Mr. Sparks by the Premier in a public speech. Mr. Sparks, instead of thrashing Mr. Kingston, was thrashed by him, the Premier wresting the whip from his assailant and using it vigorously upon him.

WITH A FOOT IN EACH COUNTY.

Chairman Presides at a Deadlock Convention in the Wyods of Iowa.

Winterset, Ia., Aug. 31.—Three thousand ballots have been cast in the Adair and Madison County Republican Convention without result. The convention is still in session in the woods on Middle river, between the two counties, each of which has eleven delegates and a candidate.

It is held in the woods because neither county would consent to its being held in the other county. Hence the chairman sits with a foot in each county, and the delegations are divided by the line. The Greenfield Transcript is printing a daily edition, with its presses in the woods, as the delegates and their friends to the number of 200 are camped at the place.

ITALY RECOGNIZES ALFARO.

First European Power to Salute the New Government of Ecuador.

Panama, Colombia, Aug. 31.—A dispatch from Guayaquil says that Italy has recognized the Government of General Alfaro in Ecuador.

Alfaro's whole army is now encamped at the gates of Quito, and grand preparations are in progress for the triumphal entry into the city.

Fishermen Fight the English Coast Guards.

Lowestorf, England, Aug. 31.—The Belgian trawler Lelust, which was fishing in the channel within the three-mile limit, was boarded by the English coast guard. The Belgians resisted the boarding party with knives, axes, pump handles, and other weapons, but were overpowered by the guard and driven into the hold of their vessel. Several men were wounded.

Ex-Assemblyman W. J. Hines Dead.

Far Rockaway, L. I., Aug. 31.—Ex-Assemblyman William J. Hines, of this place, died suddenly this morning.

BEE IN QUAY'S BONNET.

It is Said that He will Take the Nomination for Governor Next Time.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—A despatch to the Evening Telegram from Harrisburg says that it is said there on what is considered good authority that Senator Quay had more at stake in his fight this week than the State chairmanship, the control of the Pennsylvania delegation to the next Republican National Convention, and the National Chairmanship. He has his eye, it is said, upon the Gubernatorial chair, and will be a candidate for that place in 1898. His term of Senator does not expire until 1899, but he could resign from the Senate a couple of months before his term expires, and could, as Governor, name his successor. On Wednesday evening, after the convention adjourned, a close friend put the question to Mr. Quay thus:

"Does not this means the Governorship for you?"

The Senator's only reply was a smile, which was thought to indicate that the friend had made a good guess.

A month ago one of Mr. Quay's strongest friends said that if the Senator won the State Chairmanship fight it would mean that he would be a candidate for Governor.

ENGLISH CRICKETERS ARRIVE.

Team From Oxford and Cambridge to Play at Staten Island Next Week.

New York, Aug. 31.—The American Line steamer St. Louis, which arrived this morning, brought among her cabin passengers the team of Oxford and Cambridge cricketers who are to compete with American teams in Staten Island, Philadelphia and other places.

The team is composed of Captain F. Mitchel, V. T. Hill, H. A. Arkwright, U. F. Druse, W. Mortimer, F. A. Phillips, J. C. Hartley, F. W. Milligan, W. M. Hemingway, C. E. Wilson, W. W. Low, C. D. Robinson, R. A. Stubb, H. H. Marriott.

The English cricketers are to play against the All-New York team on the Staten Island cricket grounds September 2, 3 and 4. Then they are going to Toronto, where they will play against the Gentlemen of Canada on September 6 and 7. Games with the University of Pennsylvania and the Germantown teams will follow. They will return home in October.

VALKYRIE'S OWNER FEASTED.

New Yorkers Give a Banquet in Honor of the Earl of Dunraven.

New York, Aug. 31.—One of the choicest dinners ever given at the Union Club was given there last evening. The banquet was in honor of the owner of Valkyrie III., the Earl of Dunraven, who arrived in this country on Wednesday last. The guests were limited to ten. The host was Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, who is the yachting representative in America of Lord Dunraven.

There were two guests besides Lord Dunraven—Mr. Arthur Glennie, a well known English yachsman, who arrived two weeks ago, and who will be on the Valkyrie when the international races are sailed, and Mr. Cass Canfield. The other members of the party were Messrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, W. Hoyt, Eugene Higgins, E. D. Morgan, C. O. Iselin and F. Gray Griswold.

LETTERS RETURN IN TWO WEEKS.

Marvellous Record in the Mail Service Between England and America.

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—The Cunard steam Etruria Captain Walker, from New York to Liverpool, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday at 3.29 p. m., made a record passage of six days and thirty-nine minutes. Her best previous record, made on January 11, of this year, was six days and one hour.

Her mails will arrive in London for the first delivery this morning, which will enable replies to be sent by the Lucania, which sails from Liverpool to-morrow, thus giving the return mail to New York under a fortnight.

KING ALEXANDER BARELY SAVED.

His Swimming Master Drowned in the Surf at Biarritz.

Biarritz, Aug. 31.—King Alexander, of Servia, nearly lost his life while bathing this morning in the Bay of Biscay. He went out swimming with an instructor in the Natatory art, and both master and pupil were carried off their feet and away from the shore by the strong current which prevails off this fashionable watering place of France.

The swimming master was drowned, in spite of the efforts made to save him, and the King reached the shore with the greatest difficulty.

DROWNED IN THE SACANDAGA.

Seymour Brundige and Sherman Fox Walk Into the River Near Batchellerville.

Gloversville, Aug. 31.—Seymour Brundige and Sreman Fox, about forty-five years old, of Edinburgh, Saratoga county, were drowned while fishing in the Sacandaga river, one mile below Batchellerville, Saratoga county, yesterday morning at two o'clock. The men had taken up their lines and started for camp.

Losing the path in the dark, the men walked off a steep bank thirteen feet high, into the river. The bodies have been recovered, and Justice Ellithrope, of Edinburgh, acting as coroner, is holding an inuest.

FUNERAL OF PETER LANSING.

New York's Oldest Postmaster Buried at Schenectady This Afternoon.

Schenectady, Aug. 31.—The funeral of Peter Lansing took place at 3 o'clock to-day, from the residence of his son, Morris Lansing.

Mr. Lansing was postmaster at Lisha's Kill, on the Albany turnpike, for half a century. At the time of the World's Fair his picture was sent to Chicago as that of the oldest living postmaster in the State of New York. He was 79 years old at the time of his death. He is survived by one son and three daughters.

QUEEN THROWN FROM HER HORSE.

Her Majesty of Belgium Injured While Jumping at Spa.

Brussels, Aug. 31.—The Queen of Belgium, who has been staying at Spa, the famous Belgian watering place, near Lienge, has been thrown from her horse while jumping a ditch outside the town. Her Majesty fell in the roadway.

Her head was cut, bleeding severely. She remounted, however, and returned to Spa. Her majesty is now confined to her bed, but her condition is not thought to be serious.

FIEND IN THE TOILS AGAIN.

CHATHAM'S KIDNAPPER REARRESTED AND HELD FOR BURGLARY.

It Appears That Albert Dean, the Man Who Took Elma Preusner From Bed, Had Been Sentenced to Prison for Ten Years for a Similar Offense — He Had Been Pardoned Out and Deception Was Practiced Upon the Court — His Alibi Shown to be Fraudulent — He is Examined To-day.

Chatham, Aug. 29.—Since the examination of Albert Dean, who was suspected of being the kidnapper of little Elma Pruescuer, and whom the little girl positively identified, new evidence of his guilt has come to light, and his past history shows that the Chatham justice was in error when he released his prisoner.

It appears that, although Dean made positive statement that he had never been under arrest before, he had in 1886 been arrested for assaulting a little eleven-year-old girl in Massachusetts. Dean was tried and sentenced to ten years in the Charleston State prison. Last June Dean was pardoned and soon after came to visit his relatives in this village, who, by the way, swore in the examination that their relative, the prisoner, had never before been under arrest. Mr. Hunt, the farmer who employed Dean, stands ready to swear that on the night of the abduction of the Pruescuer girl that Dean came in and went to his room between one and two o'clock in the morning, and the day following worked with him all day in the field.

The relatives swore positively that Dean was in Albany the day following the abduction. The District Attorney now has the matter in hand. Officer Hulbert has been shadowing his prisoner over in Connecticut, and to-day brought him to Hudson on a requisition obtained from Governor Morton.

The alibi testimony will evidently be entirely disproved, and Dean will be again behind prison bars 'ere long.

Dean was brought out from Hudson this morning and taken before Justice Shufelt. District Attorney McCormick represented the people and Cornelius Shufelt the prisoner.

Dean waived examination on the charge of burglary, and was committed to await the action of the next grand jury.

MAY END HARRISON'S CHANCES.

The Indianapolis News Thinks Quay's Victory Means Harrison's Withdrawal.

Indianapolis, Aug. 29.—In an editorial article discussing the effect of Senator Quay's victory upon General Harrison's candidacy the News, which is regarded as the ex-President's organ, says:

"A man who has been close to General Harrison personally for several years says the victory of Quay will settle General Harrison's determination not to allow his friends to begin any movement in his behalf; not that he and his friends do not believe they could secure the nomination, but because the General will not allow himself to be drawn into a contest for the nomination.

"'It is now evident that both Pennsylvania and New York would be against General Harrison,' said this man. 'Our information is that Platt will never allow New York to cast its vote for him. We all know how Quay feels toward Harrison, and if it is true that he has won his fight it means that Harrison could expect nothing from Pennsylvania. I think it is generally believed that the masses of the Republicans of these two States are for Harrison, but the bosses will control the delegations. General Harrison will never allow the use of his name in a convention in which New York and Pennsylvania are against him. He would have been glad to have seen Quay beaten, as a good thing for the party.'"

GOLD RESERVE IS REDUCED.

Withdrawals for Shipment Bring the Supply Below $100,000,000.

New York, Aug. 30.—Handy & Harman will ship $100,000 and Steinwender & Stoffregren $150,000 in gold to-morrow. Nesslage & Fuller have increased by $50,000 their engagements made earlier in the week. Hard & Rand will ship $200,000 gold by to-morrow's steamer, and Crossman & Bro. have decided to increase their shipment to $1,500,000. Some of the gold has already been engaged at the sub-Treasury, and it is likely that all the shippers, with the exception of Handy & Harman, will get their gold at the sub-treasury.

These withdrawals will bring the gold reserve about $400,000 below the $100,000,000 mark of the Assembly last winter. ment bond syndicate will place some gold in the sub-treasury before the close of business to-day, so as to maintain the reserve above $100,000,000.

44 SEALERS FOR BERING SEA.

Utter Failure of the Whaling Fleet Reported From Unalaska.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The steamer Bertha, Captain Sayes, arrived in this port last night from Unalaska and Behring sea. Her passengers report the almost utter failure of the whaling fleet. Captain Sayes says all the sealers who went into Behring sea fared poorly, but he brings a piece of news that 44 vessels cleared from Unalaska for Behring sea, nearly every one of them carrying a sealing flag. It seems that the captains were warned by the revenue cutters at Unalaska that they would be seized if they went into the sea without the flag.

Building and Loan Association Fails.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Information has been filed in the Circuit Court, by Attorney-General Maloney, against the Dime National Building and Loan Association. In it the Attorney-General asks the court to dissolve the corporation and appoint a receiver, as he charges the concern is insolvent and unable to pay its debts.

Two Girls and a Man Killed at a Crossing

Madison, Wis., Aug. 30.—A buggy in which were the two daughters of Chris Heitzhuer and a hired man named Zelnow was struck by an engine at a railroad crossing last evening. One of the girls was killed outright and the other and Zelnow received fatal injuries. The girls were twelve and fourteen years old.

WHY MIKE BURNED THE BOOK.

A Night Watchman Who Had the Interests of His Firm Really at Heart.

The secretary of the Eastern Rubber Company, at Trenton, N. J., lost a letter-book containing copies of a month's important correspondence a few weeks ago.

The whole office force was turned out to hunt for it, but it had disappeared as effectually as if swallowed up in the earth. After closing hours the other evening the secretary, the general manager and a couple of clerks sat in the office discussing the loss and trying to account for it. Mike, the new watchman, came in to sweep and dust.

"Mike, have you ever seen anything of letter-book No. 9?" asked the manager.

"No, sir," said Mike.

"Well, have you seen a book like this?" taking another letter-book from the safe.

"Yes, sir; I seen one like that one night. It was in the waste basket."

"Where is it now?"

"Sure, I burned it."

If ever a watchman received a lecture for stupidity, Mike got it then. The secretary became hotter and hotter every minute as he talked. "I suppose you'd burn up the cashbook if you ever found it outside the safe!" he shouted finally.

"No, sir; I would not," returned Mike, gently. "What would I do that for, when there's nothing but figures in it that don't mean anythin' but to the man that wrote 'em? I wasn't goin' to burn this book at first, because I wanted to keep the nice papers to put tobacco in. But when I thought, well, perhaps some one will get a-hold of it and read somethin' that was none of their —— business, I just burned it to make sure. You'd do the same, sir, now wouldn't you?"—New York Herald.

Paying Social Debts.

The name of the women who live in single rooms in boarding-houses, and yet long for an opportunity to receive and entertain their friends, is legion, says an exchange. One of their number has decided that it may be done, and has made an excellent beginning in that direction.

Her room is—or was—an ordinary-looking, moderately large back one on the second floor of an ordinary boarding-house. She turned it into a charming apartment by the expenditure of a great deal of time and thought and giving up a new winter frock. The bed was banished and a luxurious cot lounge was substituted with denim cover and a multitude of silk pillows. There was a leather screen picked up at a bargain, to shut out the view of the washstand. A set of box bookshelves served the simple purpose of bookcase, sideboard and closet, by being stained and having a door with hinges swing over one long box. Dainty blue and white china, a copper coffee pot and some silver spoons occupy the sideboard. All sorts of pretty photographs in pretty frames hang about the walls, and a grate fire completes the prettiness of the room.

In the closet, every Saturday night, are stored olives, crackers, cheese, bread and butter, lettuce, a little celery, coffee and sugar—all of them delicious. Every Sunday the landlady—for a consideration—cooks and chops up a chicken. Every Sunday the young woman makes chicken salad, for the preparation of which she is justly famous, and thin bread and butter sandwiches. Sometimes she toasts some crackers over her grate fire. She makes delicious coffee in the Russian coffee pot. And every Sunday afternoon she is "at home" to her friends, dispensing the dainties from an old mahogany table in the corner. She does not spend a fortune in entertaining, but all the people who "drop in" during the long afternoon have the best sort of time, and she owes no social debts.

Interchangeable Heels.

An English firm have recently been granted letters patent for an invention whereby the heels of boots and shoes can be easily detached or reversed. The invention consists of steel, or any similar material, shaped as a lift, with flange and groove, by the first of which it is fixed in any part of the height of the heel at the option of the maker, while the upper portion of the heel is so constructed as to slide into position so that it is indistinguishable from an ordinary heel; but to insure absolute security a fine screw is inserted from the inside. The advantages claimed for it are that when the top piece becomes slightly worn down the wearer can reverse it to the other boot, and after these have been well worn they can be replaced by a new set at a very small cost.—Shoe and Leather Facts.

California Misfits.

There is at least one level-headed farmer in San Joaquin County. There is more point in the following few lines than can be found in an average speech occupying as many columns. He says:

"We let our timber rot and buy fencing. We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap. We raise dogs and buy hogs. We let our manure go to waste and buy guano. We grow weeds and buy vegetables and brooms. We catch five-cent fish with a four-dollar rod. We build school-houses and send our children off to be educated. And, lastly, we send our boys out with a forty-dollar gun and a ten-dollar dog to hunt for ten-cent birds."

That is precisely what is being done all over the State.—San Francisco Call.

Forced to Confess.

A curious point in Swedish criminal law is that confession is necessary before a capital sentence can be carried out. If, however, the culprit persists in protesting his innocence in the face of overpowering evidence, the prison discipline is made extremely strict and severe until the desired confession is obtained.

The Humors of the Museum.

"Slang is always vulgar," said the manager of the dime museum, "but it is sometimes funny, too."

"Yes?"

"Yes. For instance, it does sound funny to hear the lit[illegible] to describing the fat lady [illegible] guage a man of a couple of bones [illegible] racter.

It isn't al[illegible] makes a [illegible] —very o[illegible] give ther[illegible]

It is still very warm to treat of coming autumn styles at great length, with cool muslin yet prevails everywhere.

A white muslin gown of distinctly attractive detail was recently seen, with insertions of black laces alfernating with tucks, the hodice of this being made entirely of strips of tucks and the insertions, the sleeves matches it and only reachss to the elbow, while the lining was of white silk.

In woolen goods importers say that crepon and mohair, especially in black, followed by brown and blne will be in the lead.

Silk dresses and cross bars are introduced on figuerd and plain crepons.

Crepon sleeves and skirt will be seen with a plain or changeable silk waist.

Velvet is to be very fashionable during the fall and winter.

Heavy cream or ecrue lace, jet black and changeable colors, passementeries of spangles and beads and satin ribbons are the trimmings selected for crepon, which is always a dressy costume.

Changeable mixtures in home spun, serge, chevoit and such goods will obtain in patterns, where bright blue or brown predominates, with knots or threads of light orange, green, red, violets, etc.

Exceltent chevoits in pretty mixtures are among the domestic that will be in style.

Plaids in silks and woolen goods are no longer to be put off, as Paris has approved of them.

A plaid waist needs no trimming other than a stock collar of plain velvet and a belt of the same.

Yokes, sleeves, belts plastrous, etc., of plaid silk or wool will be worn with plain woolen goods.

Capes of ladies' cloth are worn, but reefer jackets, short, and with immense sleeves, are more becoming to young ladies.

For bicycle wear have a blue or brown serge or chevoit as a Norfolk plaided waist and the plain short skirt of the same material.

A bicycle skirt come to the ankles, is slightly gathered in front has two box plaits at the back and is three yards and-a-half wide.

A tan leather belt, an alpine, sailor or cap-shaped hat of felt or straw go with the above described costume.

Deep red-pink, rosey violet and purplish red are more prominent than they have been during the summer months.

Rosey violette is to be a favorite, also clear, bright, green, and a dark rich shade without a bit of blue in it.

The double-breasted reefer coat, a most comfortable and sensible design, be again seen and liked. The only change being that it is a bit longer than it was three years ago.

In a rough blue serge, with facings of black velvet, the reefer model will be very jaunty, and well suited to the woman of slender figure.

Long coats for traveling or bad weather wear have deep rippling capes attached and usually pointed hoods are a matter of personal taste.

The Eton jacket of black velvet will be again seen with cut steel buttons, or those of glittering rhine-stones. This jacket makes a toilette handsome if worn with a handsome crepon or silk skirt.

Plump figures should not wear garments of satin, especially for waists, as they give it a tight or glassy appearance.

Ribbon, lace, velvet and fancy buttons will be used upon the plain material, although one may have it as simple as one wishes.

Black lace insertion, either in a fine French or coarse guipure lace is again seen and is beautiful against a back ground of wool that contrast in color and so brings out the pattern of the lace.

Stripes as well as plaids will be fashionable, and much care is taken to fit the pattern so that it looks as if the police were a wooven one.

Cerise mohair trimmed, with black velvet ribbon is used for dressing bodices.

The garnitures of gold will be generally used this year on the fancy bodices.

Gold passementerie is beautiful on black and brown wool bodices as well as on those of silk.

Small gold buttons will be specially used on the golden brown bodices.

Autumn bonnets are to the front not only light in color, but light in weight.

Pale gray, a delicate golden brown, heliotrope and all the shades are shown in shapes that incline to small pokes.

The capote shapes, which are always in fashion, are developed in velvet and felt.

A frock of dove colored alapaca has a godet skirt. The blouse corsage is trimmed with a wide guipure, covering the whole front. The standing collar has its border draped with lace, which on each side forms several wired points. In the back a big lace collar, falling points upon the wide draped balloon sleeves.

For early promenade at the watering places, for morning wear [illegible] are seen which have a great advantage. [illegible] transparent [illegible]rs of white [illegible]uffles of [illegible]th ruf- [illegible]ennes

CHINESE SMUGGLERS.

The Trouble they give Uncle Sam's Revenue Officers in Frisco.

The customs officers of San Francisco have to deal with some of the most artful smugglers in the world. The Chinese are a race of smugglers, and there is not a people on earth more fertile in expedients to evade the revenue laws. Their stolid, impressive demeanor serves them admirably in their contraband operations, for their actions seldom afford, as is the case frequently with white people, any ground to suspect they are trying to practice a fraud. They have taught the sailor men of the white race the shrewdest trick practiced on Uncle Sam's tax gatherers and are never caught in one device without being ready with another one equally as hard to detect.

Before the influx of Chinese laborers was stopped, a Mongol, looking as if all his years were acquainted with only poverty and toil, would sometimes try to sneak ashore with a dirty old blouse stuffed full of fine silk handkerchiefs and scarfs and Indian neck shawls. The Chinese garment for cold weather is a quilted blouse or tunic, with a heavy filling of cotton. Silk handkerchiefs being light and fine, a single blouse would sometimes contain a valuable invoice.

Sometimes a demure Chinese maiden would step ashore with the thick soles of her shoes stuffed with silk. A whole covey arrived some years ago with their shoes stuffed in this fashion. An inquisitive inspector had his attention attracted to the extraordinary thickness of the soles and made an investigation, which resulted in a valuable seizure.

To a man the Chinese crews on the steamers plying between San Francisco and Mexico, South America and the Orient are smugglers. They hide their contraband goods in the oddest places imaginable and get them ashore past the eyes of the customs officers in ways that almost baffle detection.

They have brought opium skilfully stuffed in bananas still hanging to the stalk and in oranges. One day about six years ago a Chinese dressed as a cook walked leisurely down the gangplank of a Pacific Mail steamer with a basket on his arm containing several loaves of bread. He shuffled right by a customs house officer and would have got away all right, but on the wharf came into collision with a drunken sailor. The sailor, who was to blame, gave the Chinese a violent shove, sending him sprawling and scattering his bread loaves. A policeman interfered and noticed that one of the loaves had broken open. He started to examine and the Chinese started to run. Every loaf was filled with opium.

Chinese have been detected with boxes of the drug deftly bound up in their queues or tied under their arms. Every bit of baggage and every article they take ashore is a hiding place.

Beams on ship and table legs have been hollowed out as receptacles for contraband opium. False bottoms are put in cubby holes and pantry drawers. Hiding places are sought in coal bunkers and under the engines and boilers. The methods of secretion are so varied and ingenious that frequently the officers are unable to find smuggled opium, even after they have definite information that it is aboard a vessel. Only recently the officers failed to find a lot, although they knew positively that it was on board. However, keeping the closest watch on everything that left the ship, they finally intercepted the opium as it was being taken ashore.

Dinner in a Circus.

Dinner is the great event of the day, for to this meal all the people employed "in the biggest show on earth" sit down at once. The mess tent is an oblong affair. There are six rows of tables with a broad aisle down the centre; it will seat 500 people. The aristocracy sits on the right side and the masses on the left. The aristocracy has a little better service than the others, but the food is about the same. There is roast beef, vegetables and desserts with soup and fish at the cook's caprice. The cooking is done in a wagon fitted up with two ranges. The coffee making and boiling and broiling is done in the open air. It takes seventy gallons of milk to put in the tea and coffee of the mess every day, and more when the boys are tired. After dinner there is an hour of rest at twilight. This is the only time in the entire day that the performers have wholly to themselves. It is the social hour. Little family groups gather in the open air, lying on the grass, picnic fashion, about a chariot or near a tree; the women cluster in little groups and talk woman wise, and make a feint of doing fancy work, sewing or reading.

The Bathtub Trunk.

Some novelties in bathtubs are made abroad especially for travelling purposes. They are made of best tinned iron with japanned oak outside and white inside. The novelty is that they can be closed up with a strap and utilized as a trunk to hold the clothes of the owner. A self-heating gas bath is made upon the following principle: An atmospheric gas burner being employed from which the heat is conducted around the body of the bath by flues, and after doing this duty escaping by a main flue. A bath can be heated in this way in forty-five minutes at an expense of three cents.—Hardware.

Southern Railroad Building.

The financial depression has not had a very decided effect on railroad construction in the South. The total number of miles of railway built in this section since January 1 of last year is only fifty-seven miles less than was built during all of the year before. The total new mileage in the South for last year, up to December 1, was 1,112 miles. Texas leads with 216 miles, Florida comes a close second with 208 miles, and Georgia is third with 171 miles.—Atlanta Journal.

Lady and Woman.

It has been decided by an English court that it is not libellous to call a lady a woman. This recalls the fact that in a Western town, a couple of years ago, a young woman who worked as a clerk in a dry-goods store threatened to sue a newspaper for libel because it referred to her as a saleswoman and not as a saleslady. She did not carry out her intention, however, as she was advised that she had no case.

A BICYCLE LIFE BUOY.

The Ingenious Contrivance of an Inventive Frenchman.

When a fellow comes to his senses and finds himself clinging to a life buoy there is nothing for him to do but to cling on and hope somebody will come along in a boat and pick him up. But not so with the life-buoy recently invented by a Frenchman, and described by the Philadelphia Record. This is supplied with a bicycle-like gearing, into which he slips his feet and hands, and if he happens to be a wheelman or an athlete he may go off on a very pleasant cruise by himself. This device consists of an inflated rubber bag, which acts as a seat and buoy, in which is a metallic bearing sleeve for a shaft, on whose outer end is a screw or paddle-wheel, waist and shoulder straps preventing the person using the buoy from being washed off. The forward end of the bearing sleeve is forked, the forks being pivoted to an air-tight casing or buoyant chest, against the rear side of which the seat may be folded up. The casing also forms a partial support, and contains the mechanical propelling devices, having at its under side bearings for the horizontal propelling shaft, and on its front side bearing for a vertical shaft, whose lower end is a screw whose operation is adopted to uphold the buoy in the water. On the casing is stepped a mast, on which a sail may be set, and a downwardly extending frame supports the pedal shaft, by which may be operated, through the sprocket chain gear meshing with a bevel pinion on the vertical shaft, the latter shaft also having on the forward end of the horizontal shaft, both shafts and their screws or paddles being thus operated by the pedals and by hand cranks at each side of the casing. There is a rudder on the forward side of the casing, and a compass is mounted just below a lantern supported on a rod in front of the mast. The pedals and crank handles are arranged to be folded down upon their shafts, all parts of the device being designated to occupy as small a space as possible when not in use.

Like Thundercraps.

The improvements which W. H. Soulby has lately added to the microphone, or "sound magnifier," makes it one of the most marvelous mechanical contrivances of the age. The special construction of this instrument is of no particular interest to any one except experts, but what is told of its wonderful powers as a magnifier of sounds will entertain the young and old, as well as the scientific and unscientific readers of "Notes for the curious." After the instrument had been completed with the exception of a few finishing touches, Soulby found it absolutely necessary to keep the door of his workshop tightly closed so as to admit no sounds from the outside, otherwise the inarticulate rumblings given off by the "ejector" would have become unbearable. Even with closed doors the cap had to be kept constantly in place on the receiver to keep the instrument from sending forth a roar, which previous investigation had proved to be a combination of sounds produced by watch beats, breathing, the hum of flies, etc.

A fly walking across the receiver of the instrument made a sound equal to a horse crossing a bridge, and when Mr. Soulby laid his arm across the box the blood rushing in his veins gave forth a sound which much resembled that made by the pump of a large steam engine. The playing of a piano in a house across the street was, when ejected from Soulby's machine, like the roar of an avalanche, and the washing of dishes in the kitchen of a house across the alley made a sound which the inventor of the machine says was "a burden to his soul." When any one entered the room, walked about, coughed, touched the table or door handles, the shriek which issued from the ejector was most painful to hear.

Hundreds of uses have been suggested for the microphone, the most practical being those of blood circulation and lung tests.—St. Louis Republic.

Mary Anderson's Book.

It is to be hoped that Miss Mary Anderson's famous volumes of reminiscences and impressions of stage life will be published at a price which will place it within reach of the hundreds of foolishly stage-struck maidens who will, despite all advice, look at the stage through rose-colored spectacles. No one is better able to write enthusiastically of an actress's life than the beautiful young American who blazed a comet of many seasons both here and in America, and then voluntarily retired into private life. Yet, although success met her at every turn, though coronets were placed at her feet and the shop windows were full of her portraits and her name is still well-known to all who are in the least interested in theatrical affairs, Mme. Navarro declares the day she left the stage to be the happiest in her life, and is never weary of counselling the many girls who seek her advice about going on the stage to think not once but a hundred times before they take the first step thereto. Her promised reminiscences are sure to be interesting and instructive, and should, as I say, be placed in the hands of all stage-aspirants, for I am sure they will contain good sound advice to girls who, as Mr. Clement Scott has many times said in print, "know not what they do" when they obstinately choose a theatrical life and no other.—Lady's Pictorial.

Secrecy in Telephone Messages.

A new law in the State of New York, requiring the staffs of telephone companies to be as secretive regarding the nature of their business as are those who handle telegraphic messages, will take effect on September 1. Any one wrongfully obtaining, or attempting to obtain, knowledge of a telephonic or telegraphic message by connivance with any employee, or, being such employee, wilfully divulges to any one but the person for whom it was intended the contents or nature of such message intrusted to him for transmission or delivery, or of which contents he may have become possessed, is punishable by a fine of $1,000 or six months' imprisonment, or both. The penalty also attaches to neglect or refusal to transmit or deliver messages, except when they are intended for illegal purposes.

Artificial Ice.

The average production of ice by means of the expansion of cold air, in what are known as cold-air ice machines, is two and one-half tons of ice per ton of coal. Other machines vary from two and one-half tons to twelve and one-half tons of ice per ton of coal.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A pie-crust roller of glass, made hollow to receive the packed ice necessary in handling puff paste, is very cheap—so is the glass lemon squeezer, which is durable, if only handled carefully.

Instead of putting big dabs of butter upon the table, which always takes one's appetite away in hot weather, the little crimped butter balls, which we all admire so much, can be easily had by paying eight cents for a pair of butter ladles and keeping them in cold water for a few minutes before they are to be used.

It is worth while to get rid of wooden pails and tubs that dry up, as well as the dishpans and basins of metal, and replace them with the light and cheap, as well as durable, paper pails, tubs and dishes. Do away with the heavy iron pots and kettles and buy some kind of patent ware that washes easily and is then as clean as a cup and saucer.

A dainty woman's table should always be supplied with a trio of brushes, namely, a stiff whisk, to keep walking skirts free of dust; one of hair for silk gowns and a soft, fine one for lace, velvet and delicate materials of hats. A little oval work basket ought also to stand near at hand, containing a full supply of fresh shoe and corset lacings, as well as every sort of button, including black and white ones, for gloves.

The comfort of car travel demands a loose robe, of either silk or flannel, for the sleeper. Soft felt hats on a long journey are recommended in place of the stiff toque, or turban, which may be kept within easy reach. Gloves and shoes should be comfortable, while lingerie is out of place. A black silk petticoat is really indispensable, or one of black mohair, trimmed with silk ruffles. Black hosiery is preferable at all times.

Chinese Primroses.

For a winter blooming house plant there is probably no other that will give such unbounded satisfaction in the majority of houses as the Chinese fringed primroses. They bloom persistently for months (in fact, will bloom themselves to death, and may as well be thrown away as soon as their beauty is past); are not troubled with any of the insects or diseases that affect so many house plants, and are easily managed when once understood. They are grown from seed, and to have them in flower in midwinter this is usually sown in May. Good plants may be secured of the florists and dealers in the fall, however, and with the majority of amateurs this is the safer method of procuring them, as most of the difficulties of cultivation are met with in the earlier stages of the life of the plant. When the plants are received, if not already in pots, they should be potted in four or five inch pots, as the size of the plant indicates. In potting use a light, rich soil, made up of good loam, leaf mold and thoroughly rotted cow manure, and place plenty of drainage material in the bottom of the pot. Get them low enough in the soil so that they will set secure upon it, without, however, covering the crown. They will succeed best in the coolest position that can be given them in the window, and in the strongest light during the dark days of early winter. After the buds start, care should be taken in watering not to wet them, as it is apt to cause them to decay.

Chinese Primroses.

The flowers come in all shades of red from light pink to crimson, pure white, delicate blue and striped varieties. Dealers sell them under various names, such as "Cheswick Red," dark red; "Holbern Blue," a light porcelain shade; "Alba Magnifica," pure white, and "Village Maid," etc., striped. There are also fern-leaved varieties.

Cold-Stored Underclothes.

Cold storage for underclothes is the latest novelty in the big downtown refrigerators. One of the warehouse owners was taken by surprise the other day when he received an application to cold-store several hundred cases of woolen underwear. The application came from one of the largest wholesale dry-good houses in the city, and the storage man was at first tempted to treat the matter as a joke. He took the goods, and later discovered the reason for the innovation. It seems that this has been an unusually brisk season for moths. The industrious but destructive moth millers had discovered the unsold underclothing lying in the big stores and had proceeded to take possession of it in swarms. Finally some one suggested that the pesky insects should be frozen out. Application was at once made for cold storage room and the goods are now stacked up in an atmosphere where the temperature stands at 22 degrees, and where boys play at snowball on these hot August days.

If the experiment of freezing out the moths proves a success the cold storage men will have opened a new and profitable avenue for turning an honest penny and people buying clothes will no longer fear the corrupting moth.

An Inference.

A genial bachelor of Brooklyn, whose locks were whitened with the frosts of some 50 winters, was a favorite with the children in the neighborhood of his residence, where they often listened to his pleasant stories. During a brief illness one of his young friends, a little girl of six or seven summers, called to pay her respects. She found him alone and was greatly surprised to learn, on inquiry, that he had no wife.

She was much distressed at his forlorn condition, and with a sad countenance she left his apartments and hastened to her mother, to whom she exclaimed, in tones of sympathetic emotion: "Mamma, Mr. R—— has no wife and he says he never had one. He must have been born so."—Harper's Bazar.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE TARIFF QNESTION IN THE COMING FALL ELECTIONS.

It will Cut Something of a Figure in Maryland—The Silver Conference in Washington—Western Democrats Hedging on the Question.

Whether or not the tariff question will cut a prominent figure in the next Presidential campaign is one of the problems about which politicians are more or less doubtful, and regarding which they look to the coming fall elections to give them a "pointer." Many curious eyes will be turned on the election results in Maryland, owing to the peculiar relations of Senator Gorman to the changes made by the Senate in the Wilson tariff bill. If there is any change in public opinion regarding that bill, it will probably be quite as pronounced in Maryland as elsewhere. Senator Gorman has been bitterly antagonized, largely on account of his tariff views, by a faction of Democrats in Maryland, who at one time showed a disposition to fight him on the tariff issue. If such an intention was ever entertained, it did not show any marked strength at the late Maryland Democratic convention.

But there is time enough yet. Senator Gibson, who succeeded Senator Salisbury, was elected for a short term, and the Legislature to be chosen this fall must select his successor. He is a candidate for re-election. Senator Gibson is known here as one of the most agreeable and popular of public men, and personally it is doubtful if any opposition exists against him. But he was elected to the Senate as a representative of the Gorman interest in Maryland politics, against the full force of the opposition in his own party, and he loyally supported Senator Gorman in his fight against certain features of the Wilson tariff bill. Senator Gibson may therefore be said to stand for the Senate side of the tariff issue, if such an issue exists. My information, however, is that all parties and factions are a little chary of the tariff question, preferring to await developments in the industrial situation before taking a pronounced position. Tariffs are always apt to be one thing in theory and another in practice. The only test is that of practical trial. The present tariff is now having its trial, and there seems to be little disposition on the part of the friends of a still lower tariff to attack it. The change in public sentiment, especially among reform Democrats, has been quite marked within a few months past, but the opportunity is afforded them to put public sentiment to a test in Maryland.

The gathering here this week of free silver men was interesting as indicating a modification of extreme sentiment upon that question. The Illinois delegation, of which Congressman Fithian is a member, started quite a boom for Hon. William R. Morrison for President. W. H. Hinrichson, who headed the Illinois silver men, and who has the honor of having called the first free silver convention ever held, was active in advancing Mr. Morrison's interests. Mr. Morrison, however, is not known as a very prominent free silver man; in fact, has recently been quoted upon pretty good authority as favoring sound money upon the basis of an international agreement regulating the ratio of gold and silver. This is a platform upon which many so-called gold men stand, and upon which the politicians of both parties seem anxious to be found. Certainly, if the Western silver Democrats are prepared to accept Mr. Morrison it indicates a pronounced change from the radical sentiments held by them a few months since.

Several pronounced silver men confess that public sentiment has been undergoing a change upon the question of free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that the utmost they can hope for is to force a compromise in favor of such

Senator Gibson of Maryland.

future action as will protect the silver interests. One gentleman, who is very prominently known, but who does not wish to be quoted, said to me:

"Any attempt to commit the Democratic party to a single gold standard would simply split the party. However, the silver men do not demand an immediate approval of a free coinage law, and will be contented with a frank expression in favor of bi-metallism as soon as a practicable measure can be enacted into law."

Undoubtedly the disposition of this troublesome question will be largely affected by the action of the next Congress. Apparently, the free silverites have a large majority, but Congressional majorities on a particular measure are frequently influenced by changes of public sentiment. Much depends upon the attitude of Speaker Reed—presuming, of course, that he is to be the next Speaker, about which there is apparently no doubt. The House has never had a more forceful or resourceful Speaker than Thomas B. Reed, and there are many reasons to think that his Presidential aspirations, as well as his natural sentiments, will incline him not to grant too much encouragement to wild-eyed silver orators. Indeed, I find many men of both parties, and Populists as well, who are inclined to think that the silver issue has shown strong symptoms of decline, and that the conditions do not favor its early resuscitation.

Senator Peffer, indeed, is quoted as denouncing the free silver idea, and as favoring a currency based upon land values. This is interesting, in view of the recent unfortunate experience of Argentine with a similar currency.

TOWNSEND.

NO COUNTRY FOR CHILLS.

And Quinine Was a Drug on the Market and Not to be Given Away.

The Colonel suggested that I take along a package of quinine in my ride through the swamp country, as the towns were far apart and the drug beyond the reach of many settlers. At 9 o'clock in the morning I reached a cabin, to find the owner and his wife and three children sitting out in the sun. All had blue lips and haggard faces, and all were shivering with a chill. I told the man I would leave him some quinine, and was about to undo the package when he stopped me with a gesture and said:

"Stranger, we ain't chillin' fur shucks, but thar' is them beyond us that ar'. Leave me a plug of terbacker and save yer kee-nine fur wusser cases."

On the door step of the next cabin sat a lone man. He was trying to scrape the bark off a sassafras root, but he shook and shivered so hard that he could make no progress. I told him I had some quinine as a free gift, but he held up his shaking hands and replied:

"Stranger, this hain't no chillin' to be cured by kee-nine, but is jist harvousness for the want of a sip of whiskey. You'll find chillin' further down the road."

I gave him a sip from my flask, and at the next cabin found a woman and two children on the bed and two more children on the floor. The woman sat up in bed and shivered and shook and clicked her teeth together, and as I explained the object of my call she replied:

"Powerful kind o' yo', stranger, but thar' is them as needs it further on."

"But haven't you chills and fever?"

"Wall, sorter, but nuthin' to brag of. I reckon the most that ails me is the want of snuff. If you'll be so kind as to leave me a pinch or two I'd be mighty peart in an hour or so."

During the day's ride of twenty-five miles I dispensed whiskey, snuff, tobacco and pipes several times over, but no quinine. At the last cabin before I reached Marion I found a man stretched out on the bed and tied fast. His hands were as cold as ice, his lips as blue as if painted, and his shakes not only shook the bed but the whole cabin as well.

"Tied he 'un on so he 'un couldn't shake off," explained his wife.

"I see. He has it pretty bad. I will leave all this quinine with you, and it ought to cure him in a week or two."

"Kee-nine! What's that fur?"

"To cure chills and fever. I'll fix a dose for him at once."

"Stranger, don't bother," she said as I began at the package.

"But he wants to be cured?"

"Yes, reckon he does; but don't bother with that kee-nine. If yo'd got a drop o' whiskey an' a plug of terbacker an' some powder an' shot, yo' kin make Sam as peart as a butterfly by to-morrow. Tain't ager as ails him, but it's bein' discouraiged kase coons is thick around yere and every dawg-gone varmint kin climb faster an' higher'n he kin."—Detroit Free Press.

A Much-Puzzled Husband.

There is one married man living who was badly frightened the other night. He sent a note to his wife about 9 o'clock to say that he would not be home until late. The messenger boy, when he delivered the note to the wife, happened to mention that he had gone to the wrong house, and had been very wrathfully treated by a man for disturbing him. The wife read the note, which was on a scrap of paper. She thought a minute. Then she said to the messenger boy:

"I'll give you a shilling if you will take the note back to my husband, and tell him that story without saying that you came here at all."

The boy pocketed the money and went back to the husband with the note.

"Well, why do you bring this back?" he asked.

"Because they wouldn't take it. A man came to the door, and told me if I didn't go away he would break my neck for me."

The husband did not stay out late that evening. On the contrary, he got home as fast as the underground train could take him. He looked suspiciously at his wife, and said:

"I sent a note, but the boy must have taken it to the wrong house."

"I suppose so," said the wife, innocently. "I haven't got it."

The man was dying to find out if anybody had called, but he was afraid to ask.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Lawyer Solved it Quickly.

A famous lawyer once had a singular case to settle. A doctor came to him in great distress. Two sisters, living in the same house, had babies of equal age, who so resembled each other that their mothers were unable to distinguish them when they were together, and it happened that by the carelessness of the nurse the children had become mixed. How were the mothers to make sure that they received back their own infants?

"But perhaps," suggested the lawyer, "the children weren't changed at all."

"Oh, but there's no doubt that they were changed," said the doctor.

"Are you sure of it?"

"Perfectly."

"Well, if that's so, why don't you change them back again? I don't see any difficulty in that case."—London Tid-Bits.

Editors Talk.

"Say," said the city editor, "it seems to me that this expression of yours about showing a clean pair of heels is not just the thing in the report of a bicycle race." "All right," answered the lazy reporter. "Just stick in a 'w' and make it a clean pair of wheels."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A Born Detective.

Little Johnny—I know what the baby is goin' to be w'en he grows up. He's goin' to be a detective.

Mother—Of all things? Because he's so smart?

Little Johnny—No'm. Because he never sleeps.—New York Weekly.

Natural Instinct.

Her—John, I believe the baby has swallowed your collar button.

Him—It won't take long to find out. If he has, he will try to crawl under the bureau in a few minutes.—Pottsville Standard.

In New York.

New Minister—I saw you going into a saloon yesterday, Mr. DeGood.

Mr. DeGood—Yes; my wife was off to a church society meeting, and I dropped in there for something to eat.—New York Weekly.

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FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM McKINLEY, JR.,
OF OHIO.

A LIBEL.

On the front page of this week's issue of the BEE will be seen an article from the Literary Digest, one of the most widely-circulated journals in the country, entitled "The Negro in American Politics."

If there ever was an article filled with venom, spite, hatred, and lies, it is this article.

Notwithstanding what the negro has done for the Southern people during the darkest hours of the late rebellion, they are characterized in this article as being worthless, thieves, liars, immoral, etc.

It is said that it is natural for the negro to steal, lie, and do other crimes that white people will not do. You may search this world through, and you will not find a more honest, patriotic, loyal, and moral class of people than the despised negro.

The negro has protected the white people when there was treachery among themselves; the negro was loyal and patriotic to the Southern Confederate and his white mistress when she was afraid to claim what was her own.

As a soldier the negro was considered the bravest on the field of battle. This is not sentiment, but plain facts which only the demagogue will attempt to deny.

The writer of the article makes wholesale charges, but he has not established one truth by facts or evidence. Any fool may make an assertion, but the question is to prove it.

It is hoped that the readers and patrons of the BEE will read the article, and any reply that is desired to be made to the libel on the negro will be given space in these columns.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

The BEE is of the opinion that it is worth while investigating the methods resorted to to remove colored professors of Howard University. There is a desire on the part of some one in authority to have colored men displaced and white men put in their places. There are several colored trustees on the board of Howard University, but it seems that the president has gotten some of them laboring under the wrong impressson as to his real motives.

It is the duty of the colored trustees and those who are friendly to the negro to see that no more colored men are removed from the institution, and that Prof. J. M. Gregory be reinstated.

The removal of Prof. Gregory is looked upon with a great deal of suspicion by the press of this country. It is hoped that the colored trustees will look into this matter at onee.

It places the colored trustees under a cloud of suspicion, and unless something is done to right the wrong that has been inflicted, and that at once, the colored press and the people will declare before Congress that the university is conducted against the colored people, and that they want either a colored president or no more appropriation for the university and a surrender of its charter.

DISTRICT DELEGATE.

The importance of this subject to the people of the District largely accounts for the intense interest felt by all classes in securing proper representation in the next National Convention. There are numerous aspirants ready and willing to go, but do the people want them? The man who goes to the Convention, will be sent, they will be selected because of their fitness to perform the service deemed necessary to the well being of those who send them. Heretofore the man most anxious to go, whose personal interest prompted his persistence and urged him on, who was willing to put up a sufficient sum of money to molify the leaders usually succeeded in going as the National Representative of the District. This will account for the fact that to-day we are without a single representative in any of the higher offices of the District. Formerly we held Assessor of Taxes, Collector of Taxes, Market Master, Assistant District Attorney, Treasurer of the District, Register of the District, Deputy Marshal, Police Court, Weigher of the hay scales, Deputy Warden of the Jail, Inspector in the Health Department, Assistant Superintendent Street Bureau, Police Commissioners, Fire Commissioners, and many other officers too numerous to mention. It will doubtless be said that many of the offices have been abolished, true! but the powers were transferred, and we find some of our people exercising them. The man to send to the Convention, is he who offers the most reasonable chance of restoring to us the lost preatige in Distriet affairs that has been so ruthlessly taken away, and we were powerless to prevent or affectually protest against its continuance.

THE SCHOOLS.

There seems to be a great deal of interest manifested this year in the public school trustees of this city.

There is no end to candidates. Every pothouse politician and street corner lounger can be seen and heard discussing the situation.

The appointment of these trustees come directly directly under the supervision of Commissioner J. W. Ross,

Commissioner Ross knows the needs of the schools and knows also the kind of material there is necessary to go on the board of school trustees.

He knows also that the men that he will select will be of high moral character. They are men of education and sound executive ability. Of course there are candidates for the trusteeship, who would make better cornfield hands or laborers on the streets than they would school trustees.

While it is no disgrace to be a laborer, it is certainly prepostorous to put a man on the school board who would make a better street digger than he would a school trustee.

If there is to be a change in the personal of the school board the BEE is confident that Commissioner Ross will appoint good men.

SENATOR QUAY VICTORIOUS.

Like Caeser of old Matthew Stanley Quay, came out victorious in his contest for leadership in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is a hard task to down a good and brave man.

Senator Quay is one of the most loyal men in the republican party.

Nothwithstanding the power of the great local administration behind him, Governor Hastings was defeated.

Dave Martin who won a temporary victory over Senator Quay some few months ago is now a thing of the past, no man can be ungrateful to his benefactor and succeed. No man who has been placed in command of all the political forces in Pennsylvania as Dave Martin, would be allowed to use the machinery against his benefactor.

Quay has won, and the BEE extends to him its congratulations.

Sentiment is good sometimes when the question is all one way.

SCHOOL PREJUDICE.

The property owners in the vicinity of Miner School are using every effort to prevent the Commissioners from allowing the colored children in the Stevens School from using the Miner building while the Stevens School is undergoing repairs. The temporary occupation of that building would not invalidate property in that vicinity any more than the occupation of the schoolhouse on Massachusetts avenue by white children. There are some white people in this community who at some time find a negro good enough to eat at the table with them, and other times, no matter what distance the negro is from them, the very sight of him will tend to depreciate property. Strange that Mr. T. F. Schneider, who is making all of the opposition, found the negro so valuable sometime ago.

The Commissioners will certainly pay no attention to their protests.

GLEASON AHEAD.

In the contest for delegate for this city, the number of votes sent in this far are 284 of which Mr. Andrew Gleason has received 150 and which Mr. R. H. Key 100.

The contest is expected to be very lively and interesting. The gold head cane that the BEE will present to the candidate who receives the highest number of votes from now until December 21, will be on exhibition next week, either at the BEE office, or at some popular place down on the avenue. Friends of the candidates can secure coupons at any of the places published in this weeks BEE.

Howard University is getting away from the negro. Colored professors are being displaced and white men are being appointed in their places.

The public schools of this city ould be better managed if the offices of supervising principals were abolished.

The opinion of the trustees is that the supervising principals are unnecessary officers.

There are men who are candidates for delegates for the next convention on sentiment.

The delegate contest is getting quite lively and interesting.

The politicians are looking for the boodle.

What has become of the McKinley boom and the McKinley League?

MAJOR FLEETWOOD TESTIFIES.

Editor of the BEE:

In your issue of August 24th reference is made to one of the many graceful acts of courtesy received by myself and others of my command from Col. Wm. G. Moore, as commandant of the Washington Light Infantry Corps, the occasion referred to being a reception held at their armory on the occasion of a special inspection of the command by Maj. Ward, asst. adjt. gen. U. S. A., which was witnessed by a majority of the gentlemen most prominent at that time in official and civil circles. The courtesy of an invitation was extended to myself as commanding officer of the Washington Cadet Corps, to my then adjutant, Lieut. Judd Malvin, and to my senior Captain Arthur Brooks. All through the evening Col. Moore personally interested himself to see that every courtesy extended to other guests were shared by ourselves at the same time, in the same place and manner. During the time of our acquaintance, extending over now the past fifteen years or more, I can testify to an unbroken series of courteous and friendly acts as soldier and citizen that have won my sincere regard.

I am glad to see that his true worth and fairness is at length finding appreciation and expression from those who not knowing him as well have misjudged him.

While true to the political faith with which he is identified, his acts will show that he thinks even where there is a difference in polttics or complexion, "A man's a man, for a' that."

C. A. FLEETWOOD.

Mr. J. W. Taylor, whose advertisement appears in this week's issue of the BEE, is doing very good business at 906 Eleventh street n. w. He has with him one of the best and most competent artist in the city, Mr. Peter W. Streets. If you want a first-class hair cut and shave go to that shop.

MRS. HALLIDAY TRIES AGAIN

SHE ATTEMPTS A FOURTH LIFE IN THE MATTEAWAN ASYLUM.

Helped by Convict Jane Shannon, Another Homicide, She Attempts to Strangle Catherine Ward, an Attendant—Miss Ward was Alone in the Bath-Room when They Pounced Upon Her—She Finally Got the Door Open and Secured Assistance—Maniac Wanted to Go Back to Prison.

New York, Sept. 2.—A special from Fishkill says: The tigerish instinct to slay which prompted Lizzie Halliday to take the lives of her husband, her daughter and her servant has again broken out. This time her intended victim was Miss Catherine Ward, a comely, intelligent, altogether attractive young woman who is employed as an attendant in the Matteawan State Asylum for the Insane, where Mrs. Halliday is likely to remain locked up for the rest of her days.

Mrs. Halliday's attempt to murder Miss Ward, in which she was aided by Jane Shannon, another convict, was made on Friday. Every effort has been made by Dr. Allison, the superintendent and his assistants to minimize the gravity of the assault and even to hush up the whole affair.

When Mrs. Halliday first entered the asylum it was necessary, by reason of her constant lapses into maniacal fury, to keep her isolated. Of late, however, her condition has much improved and she has been allowed to mix with the other patients, use the comfortable sitting room, and take her share in the housework.

All through Friday morning Mrs. Halliday had been querulous and complaining. Her grievance was that she had become sane, was perfectly cured and would like to go back to the State prison. She believed and expressed the belief that the Superintendent and the attendants were in a conspiracy to keep her at Matteawan.

Her chief confident and companion was Jane Shannon, who had been transferred from Ogdensburgh and, like Mrs. Halliday, has homicidal mania. These two women were sent into the bathroom to do some work on Friday afternoon, just after 1 o'clock. There are forty women inmates, occupying two wards. One ward leads into the other. The bath-room is to the right, in a little corridor that connects them.

Ten minutes after Mrs. Halliday and Mrs. Shannon had been put into the bathroom, Miss Ward, who was going into the village, stepped into it to get a change of clothing.

The Shannon woman was in the bathtub. Mrs. Halliday stood over in a corner. Miss Ward turned for a moment, stooped down and in the same instant heard a step behind her. She started up, wheeled round, saw two wild, bloodshot eyes glaring into hers and then Mrs. Halliday's ten fingers were fastened upon her throat.

There was murder in that clutch, and Miss Ward knew it. With all her strength she drove her assailant slowly back, striking wildly, blindly, as a mist seemed to rise before her eyes, but she could not loosen the clutch that had already choked out three lives. She tried to scream, but even as she opened her lips the Shannon woman leaped out of the bath tub, struck her with the clinched fist and put her hand over her mouth.

To and fro over the floor of the bath room the three women wrestled and fought, the two trying to murder the third. Twice Miss Ward grasped the handle of the door and twice the Shannon woman struck her hand away.

Blackness rose before her eyes, the room whirled round and round, her senses were going, when with a last convulsive move she forced the door open and the three rolled out into the corridor. Instantly her sister attendants, Miss Hess, Miss Crawford and half a dozen patients ran up and dragged the three apart. Foam dropped from Mrs. Hallidays mouth. Her eyes were blazing. Screaming, fighting, swearing, biting, scratching, she was dragged from the room and it required a combination of six keepers to control her.

The Shannon woman, having accomplished her share in the attempt to murder Miss Ward, was passive and smiling, and consented to go back to the bathroom. Both women, however, are now locked in separate rooms.

Lizzie Halliday six years ago entered the home of Paul Halliday, a farmer living in the little hamlet of Burlingham, Sullivan county, ostensibly as his housekeeper. In order that she might bestow more cars on his weak-minded son, Halliday married her. One day in his absence, she set fire to the house, burning the boy to death.

She next stole a horse. She was sent to an insane asylum, but discharged as cured, and in September, 1893, the bodies of Margaret McQuillan and her daughter Sarah, whom she had lured from their home in Newburg, were found under the barn. She had shot them and buried them. The corpse of her husband was found a little while afterwards, riddled with bullets, buried under the house.

The woman was placed in the jail at Monticello: There she had frequent violent outbreaks, attacking the jailer's wife on one occasion. She also set fire to her cot and later hanged herself to her cell door. Then she was put on trial at Monticello, found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be killed by electricity. She was removed to Dannemora ragged and bound on account of her violence. Governor Flower commuted her sentence to life imprisonment on the ground that she was insane, and she was transferred to the lunatic asylum at Matteawan.

MRS. DIAZ WILL VISIT ATLANTA.

Mexico's President Forbidden by Law to Leave His Country.

Atlanta, Sept. 2.—The law of Mexico forbids the President crossing its boundaries, and therfore President Diaz cannot accept the invitation to attend the Cotton States Exposition to be held in Atlanta.

Mrs. Diaz, the wife of the President, is not prevented by law from going out of Mexico, and she will come to the Exposition in her husband's place. She will be accompanied by several members of the Mexican Cabinet and a party of ladies of the Mexican Administration. Mrs. Diaz and party will spend several weeks here.

President Diaz has consented that the Mexican National Band shall be detailed to spend the entire four months of the Exposition in Atlanta.

EXPERT DIVER BREAKS HIS NECK.

Klien Strikes the Bottom While Performing a Feat at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—William Klien had his neck broken in a peculiar manner. He was an expert swimmer and had taken his wife to the lake to see him do some fancy swimming and diving.

Donning his bathing costume he ran to the edge of the embankment where the water was about seven feet below, and, jumping into the air, came down head first into the lake. The water was but two feet deep and his head struck the bottom with great force, breaking his neck.

Driven to Suicide by Drink.

Chatham, Sept. 2.—Joseph Starks, aged 68, committed suicide by shooting in head at his home in Red Rock yesterday. He had drank heavily for months. Coroner Ittel will hold an inquest. MKr. Starks was formerly a jeweler of Chatham. His wife survives him.

DR. MARY GORDON

HAS THE POWER OF

Any Two Mediums You Ever Met.

Don't Buy, Sell, or go on a Journey until you consult this Gifted Lady in person or by Letter.

Dr. Mary Gordon Proud of her Record

AND THE GOOD SHE HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO FOR HUMANITY. SAVE YOUR PRECIOUS DOLLARS

and your more precious health—and possibly your life—by consulting one who will take a personal interest in your case, apart from any monetary considerations, one whose experience has been gained in nearly every part of the earth, who has been favored by Nature and Divine Providence so that she can tell you your complaint and prescribe a proper remedy for your trouble.

IF YOUR HOME IS LIKE THIS,

DR. GORDON, tells your complete past, your present life, your entire future, the names of your loved ones, what you should do to avoid trouble or disappointment, how to recover lost or stolen property. She changes misfortune into good luck, tells you how your business transactions will turn out and how to make them successful. She predicts important events long before they happen, in fact, there are no hidden mysteries so deep that she cannot fathom.

Come ye who suffer and be healed; come ye speculators and be advised; come ye lovers and win your idol; come ye broken-hearted wives; come all who are in trouble and learn to bless this Wonderful Medium, the Greatest phophetess now in America.

Call on me and I will make it like this.

Again, remember that all she claims she can prove; one trial will convince you. She does not know of a case of any one ever coming once that did not seek the supernatural advice a second and third time, and often weekly. All she asks is one visit the rest will follow.

If you cannot come, send $1.00, and know something of what the fate of fortune has in store for you. Christ when on earth was a forecaster. A predicter of coming events, both good and bad. He told truths, but that did not always his counselors.

A word to the wise should suffice. Have faith. ALWAYS AT HOME,
1109 G St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

RAILROADS.

C & O ROUTE. Chesapeake AND OHIO RAILWAY.

Schedule in effect March 4, 1895.

Trains leave daily from Union Station (B. & P.), Sixth and B streets.

Through the grandest scenery in America, with the handsomest and most complete solid train service West from Washington.

2:25 P. M. DAILY.—"Cincinnati and St. Louis special"—Solid Vestibuled, Newly Equipped, Electric-lighted, Steam-heated, Train, with Pullman's finest sleeping cars Wahington to Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis, without change. Dining car from Washington. Arrives Cincinnati 8:00 a. m.; Indianapolis, 11:40 a. m.; Chicago, 5:30 p. m., and St. Louis, 6:36 p. m.

11:10 P. M.—DAILY—The famous "F. F. V. Limited"—A Solid Vestibuled Train, with dining car and Pullman sleepers, for Cincinnati, Lexington, and Louisville without change. Pullman sleeper Washington to Virginia Hot Springs, without change week days. Observation car from Hinton. Arrives Cincinnati 5:50 p. m.; Lexington, 6:00 p. m.; Louisville, 9:35 p. m.; Indianapolis, 11:20 p. m.; Chicago, 7:30 a. m., and St. Louis, 6:50 a. m. Connects in Union Depot for all points.

10:57 A. M. EXCEPT SUNDAY—For Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, Va. Only rail line.

2:25 P. M. DAILY—Express for Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Waynesboro, Staunton, and principal Virginia points, daily; for Richmond, daily except Sunday.

Pullman locations and tickets at company's offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue.

H. W. FULLER.
General Passenger Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect July 12, 1895.

Leave Washington from station, corner of New Jersey avenue and C street.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited trains, 11:30 a. m. and 8:20 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Louisville, Vestibuled Limited, 3:45 p. m.; express, 12:01 night.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, express, daily, 11:30 a. m. and 9:10 p. m.

For Lexington and Staunton, 11:30 a. m.

For Winchester and way stations, *5:30 p. m.

For Luray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and New Orleans, 11:20 p. m. daily; sleeping cars through.

For Luray, 3:45 p. m. daily.

For Baltimore, week days, x4:55, 5:00, 6:35, x7:00, x7:10, x8:00, x8:25, x8:30, x9:30, x10:00, x11:30 a. m., x12:10, x12:30, 2:15, x3:00, 3:25, x4:28, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, x5:30, 5:35, x6:20, 6:30, x8:00, 8:15, x9:00, 11:15 p. m., and x12:01 night; Sundays, x4:55, x7:00, x7:10, 8:30, x9:00, x10:00 a. m., x12:10, x12:30, 1:00, x3:00, 3:25, 4:31, x5:05, x5:10, 6:30, x8:00, x9:00, 11:15 p. m., x12:01 night.

For Annapolis, 7:10 and 8:30 a. m., 12:15 and 4:28 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 4:31 p. m.

For Frederick, ***9:00, *9:30, *11:30 a. m., ***1:15, *4:30 p. m.

For Hagerstown, *11:30 a. m. and *5:30 p. m.

For Boyd and way points, **9:40 p. m.

For Gaithersburg and way points, *6:00, *8:00 a. m., *12:50, *3:00, *4:33, **5:35, **7:05, **9:40, **11:30 p. m.

For Washington Junction and way points, ***9:00, *9:30 a. m., ***1:15 p. m. Express trains stopping at principal stations only, *4:30, *5:30 p. m.

For Bay Ridge, 9:15 a. m. and 4:28 p. m., week days. 9:35 a. m., 1:30 and 3:15 p. m., Sundays.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the East, week days (4:55 Dining Car), (7:00 Dining Car), 8:00 (10:00 a. m. Dining Car), 11:30 (12:30 Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car), 8:00 p. m. (12:01 night, Sleeping Car, open at 10:00 o'clock), Sundays (4:55 Dining Car), (7:00 Dining Car), (9:00 a. m. Dining Car), (12:30 Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car), 8:00 (12:01 night). Sleeping Car opens for passengers 10:00 p. m.

Buffet Parlor Cars on all day trains.

For Atlantic City, week days, 4:55, 7:99, 10:00 and 11:30 a. m., 12:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:55 a. m., 12:30 p. m.

For Cape May, 4:55 a. m. (8:00 a. m. Saturday only), 12:30 p. m. Sundays, 4:55 a. m.

*Except Sunday. **Daily. ***Sunday only.
xExpress trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co. on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at depot.

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Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, pistols, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel.

Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has **Automatic Tension, Double Feed,** alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

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To any one sending us $1.50 with sample of hair, we will forward Imperial Hair Regenerator with guarantee that hair which is partially or wholly gray will be instantly restored to its original color and beauty. Absolutely Harmless, Odorless and Lasting. PAMPHLET FREE.
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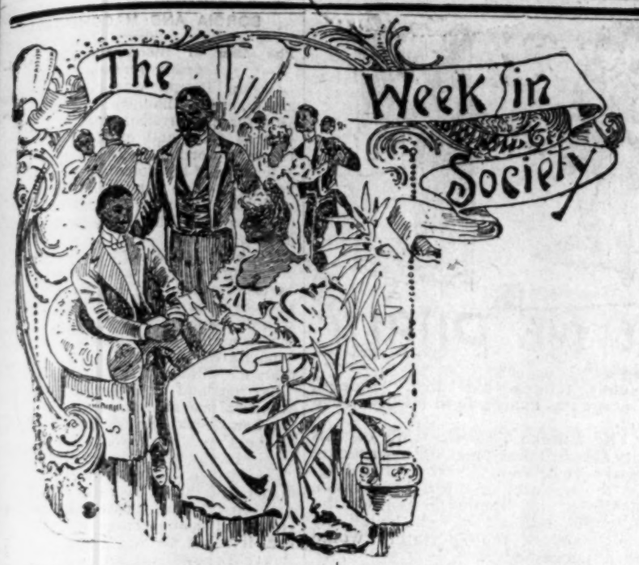

APPRECIATING THEIR SERVICES.

A COMPLIMENTARY AT COLTON ON THE POTOMAC.

[Written expressly for The Washington BEE.]

The management and guests of the hotel at Colton, desiring to express their appreciation of the splendid services given all season by the efficient corps of help, tendered a ball and cake walk to the help and citizens in the vicinity last Monday. The dinning hall, and the pavilion—indeed the freedom of the place were given to the colored people, who planed and carried out a delightful programme.

Guests of the hotel adorned the pavilion with green cedar boughs, and trailing vines, making it a bower of beauty. Members of old distinguished country families attended in large numbers, and the Colton guests in evening dress, occupied seats as spectators.

Mr. Adam Maloney, well-known in Washington and St. Mary's County, with his wife, of whom he is justly proud, formally opened the entertainment. Mrs. Maloney in a toilette of blue and white striped organdie with a collarette of cream lace and satin received the guests, assisted by Mrs. Fred. Wilson, who wore a crisp white muslin, with lace and ribbon trimmings. Mr. Fred. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clark acted as judges.

Some graceful walking to the tuneful measures of Carter's string band then ensued, the couples being, after the opening march by the director and his wife (Mr. and Mrs. Maloney.) Mr. Charley Clark, with Mrs. Annie Wilson, wife of Mr. Frederick Wilson. Mr. James and Miss Lucinda Jones, Mr. James Holly, of Colton, and Miss Celia Stewart. Mr. Arthur Clarke and Miss Irene Dickerson and Mr. James Dickerson, with Miss Margaret Thomas. This young lady gave an exhibition of graceful marching and counter marching and non-a-tie. The cake presented by the management of Colton was awarded to Mrs. Irene Dickerson. Dancing in the pavilion was indulged in until midnight to the Colton music. Mr Arthur Hill and Mr. Robert Thomas gave some brilliant fancy dancing. Mr. and Mrs. James Holly were among the waltzers. The evening was concluded by some fine music by the Frantantuono Brothers, comprising the Colton String Orchestra. Signors Nicholas, Antonio, and Juan Fratantuono tendered their services as a compliment to the colored guests.

Among the principal guests are: Mr. and Mrs. James Holly, Mr. John Dickerson, Mr. John H. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hollins, Mr. and Mrs. Le Garde Maddox and daughter, Mr. Joseph Collins, Mr. and Mrs. George Dickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Middleton, Miss Eliza Crawley, Mrs. Crawley was detained at home by the illness of her son. Miss Emma Bush, Miss Josephine Bond, Mr. Tom Coates, Mr. James Short, Mr. John Stewart, Mr. William Young, Miss Mary Graratte, of Baltimore, Miss Roberson, of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. John Ashton, Mr. and Henry Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. James Dorsey, Miss Julia Plater, of Washington. Messrs. Willie and Bernard Dickerson, Mr. Fred. Collins, Mr. George Jones and Mr. William Dines.

Mr. and Mrs. Maloney, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Wilson, and the other judges exerted themselves to please and entertain their guests, who were charmed with the whole entertainment.

The cake-walk was a study march to music, was a marked exhibition of grace and culture,

A handsome collation, with ices and cake was served at midnight, and the guests departed to the beautiful strain of the serenade by the hotel orchestra. Moonlight added its charm to the occasion, and the thanks of the director and his guests were tendered to the owner of Colton, and the ladies and gentlemen also had paid them this graceful compliment.

The occasion was one which will be long remembered in this country.

LYNCH & TERRELL,
Attorneys at Law and Claim Agents,

PLENTY OF MONEY TO LEND, IN SMALL and Large Sums, on Real Estate Security. May be returned in MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS if parties desire. Life and Fire Insurance placed in the most Reliable Companies.
Room 6, Capitol Savings Bank Building, No. 609 F street, nw. Aug24-tf.

FARROW'S
MILITARY ENCYCLOPEDIA.

This is the Standard Military Encyclopedia of the world and the only work of its kind in the English language. It has the endorsement of the War Department and the leading military commanders of America and Europe. It is issued in three large octavo volumes of about 1000 pages each, printed on fine paper, from new electrotype plates, profusely illustrated and handsomely bound. It is a complete library of military information both for military and non-military people. Every library should have it. Circulars sent on application. Good agents wanted.

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WHEREABOUTS OF PEOPLE.

Rev. W. P. Gibbons, Ph D., is confined to his bed, under the treatment of Dr. Thomas Martin.

Mrs. Rhet Dixon, who has been ill for several days, is much improved.

Mrs. Mattie E. Carey, of Muchnockinakinock, Iowa, is in the city, the guest of Rev. Dr. Gibbons, her cousin.

Master Daniel E. Murray is in Boston, and will enter Warner's Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. Annie Murray left for Boston, Mass., Thursday, and from there she will go to Oberlin, Ohio, with her son George, where she will place him in Oberlin College.

Mrs. Janie Johnson-Cabaniss has returned from rusticating on the seashore.

Mr. Junius Robinson, who spent his vacation among the Virginia hills, has returned, looking much refreshed.

Miss Izzie Hughes left the city Wednesday for Round Hill, Va.

Miss Lulu Brown, aunt and little sister were guest of Miss Minnie E. Gibbons last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. M. McCary is at Vienna, Va. She will not return until next week.

Quite a number went to Norfolk, Va., Wednesday on the Y. M. C. A. excursion.

Mrs. Emily Clark, who has been out of the city for several months, has returned, and is now residing with her sister at 1916 S street n. w.

Misses Marian Shadd and Baldwin, of this city, are in Boston, Mass., stopping with Miss Lewis.

Miss Mattie Bowen, of 947 Florida avenue, has gone to Richmond, Va., where she will spend a fortnight.

Mrs. Cris. Butcher, of Capitol Hill, has returned to the city from the country, looking a picture of health.

Miss Lillian Wilkerson returned from Colton, Va., on last Sunday with her little girl.

Miss Rachael Lee and Mrs. Maggie Robinson are at Colton, Va.

Miss Jennie Jones; of 1929 Twelfth street, will return from White Sulphur, Fauquier County, on the 6th, where she has been recuperating. Her trip has been in every way beneficial to her.

Mrs. Dr. Jackson, nee Moten, has been visiting her sisters, the Misses Moten, of Twelfth street.

She is quite an accomplished pianist, and her numeous friends in Washington never tire of listening to her music. She is always a welcome guest wherever she goes. She left last Sunday for Hampton and Norfolk, Va.

Misses A. V. Thompkins and E. A. Chase, members of the council, Department of the Potomac, W. R. C., expect to attend the annual convention at Louisville.

Misses Carlotta Clark, Eva A. Chase, Emma McGinnis, and Mary Robinson arrived in the city from Hamptan, Va., this week, where they have been spending a delightful time.

Miss Estelle Hawkins, of 1630 Tenth street, will leave for Long Branch today, where she will remain until school opens.

Mis Helen Pool and her friend Miss Baker returned to Norfolk last Wednesday, after having been most pleasantly entertained by Miss Marie James, of Madison street.

Miss Julia Young will leave on Wednesday for Langdon, to remain until school opens.

Misses Minnie aud Ada Matthews arrived in the city last week from Lincoln, Loudon County, Va., where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Lulu Pope, of Georgetown, has returned to the city after a pleasant vacation of six weeks at Silcott Springs, Loudon County, Va.

Mrs. Anna Mason has been visiting in Middleburg, Va.; and adjoining counties.

Miss Jeannette E. Anderson and Miss Medora F. Barker are expeeted in the city next week from Silcott Springs, Va.

Mrs. Elkins, the mother of our well-known and distinguisned singer, has been very ill.

The Metropolitan choir, under the leadership of Mr. W. W. Orme, during the absence of Prof. Layton, has rendered some very fine music.

Mr. William H. Goodrich, who is well koown in musical circles, is quite a promising young man.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Boyd, of Capitol Hill, are two of the most genial people of that section; and pleasure is always found in visiting their sweet and cosy home.

Mr. Alfred Stevenson has returned home from Long Branch, after a stay of nearly three months. He is much improved in health and looks exceedingly well.

Rev. Seb. Doyle, the new pastor of Israel Church, is quite an able divine, and is getting along nicely with his congregation.

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A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your albums. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Read—On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

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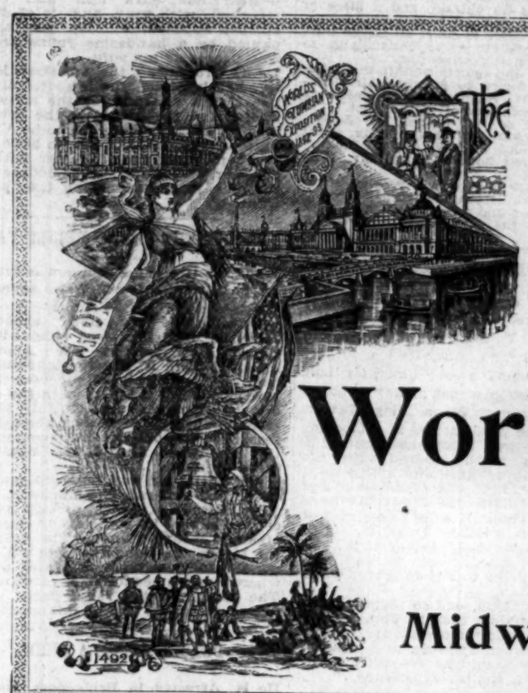

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OVER 100 PERSONS INJURED.

WILD ENGINE RUNS INTO A LOADED TRAIN ON THE SEABEACH ROAD.

Four Cars Telescoped and Blazing Coals From the Engine Set Fire to the Wreck—Engineer and Fireman Abandon Their Posts, and the Shock of the Collision Opens the Throttle and Starts the Push Engine at Full Speed Toward Coney Island Again With Its Cab Ablaze—The Railroad Officials at Bay Ridge and Coney Island Aware of the Impending Disaster, but Powerless to Avert It—At Woodlawn Station the Wild Engine Runs Into the Rear of the Coney Island Train.

New York, Sept. 3.—More than one hundred persons were seriously injured and nearly a score may die as the result of an accident on the New York and Sea Beach Railway yesterday afternoon at Woodlawn Park, L. I.

An engine crashed into an empty train near Bay Ridge. The cab was smashed and the engineer covered with wreckage. When he extricated himself he found that he could not control the lever and he jumped.

The engine ran three miles without a guiding hand and dashed into the last car of a train loaded with excursionists bound for Coney Lsland.

Nobody was instantly killed, but so many were hurt that every vehicle in the neighborhood was utilized as an ambulance, and the Brooklyn hospitals were filled with the maimed and dying.

Engine No. 6, which caused the accident, has been used mainly for switching in the yard at Bay Ridge. It was in charge of Engineer Frank Janson, who is described by the officials of the Sea Beach Railway Company as an experienced and competent engineer.

There had been hard work for No. 6 since early in the morning. The crowds bound for Coney Island were phenomenally large—indeed, the ticket takers declare that they had never before had such a rush during the present season.

The weather was perfect for the holiday, and the great labor organizations, instead of giving their usual parade in the city, were holding mammoth picnics. Trains of seventeen cars were being started as rapidly as possible from the Bay Ridge terminus. There is a steep hill just beyond the station, and No. 6 was called upon to help the long trains to the summit.

A train, pulled by engine No. 3, left Bay Ridge at eleven minutes after 3 o'clock, under charge of Engineer Mallon. No. 6 was coupled on the rear end, and puffed and pushed the heavy cars over the hill. Janson then reversed his lever and started back for the yard. He was going very fast, and when he put on the brakes he found they would not work. There was an empty train being switched on the tracks between Second and Third avenues, and Janson saw that a collision was inevitable. He pulled on the lever with all his strength, but he could not make it move.

The engine crashed into a vacant car, and then shot forward. Janson had probably reversed too late to prevent the accident. The frame-work of the cab was crushed in, and the engineer was pinioned by the wreckage. He extricated himself with some difficulty, and tried to stop the engine, but he could not get at the throttle.

The engine had a full head of steam on and Janson concluded that to remain on it would be suicidal. He couldn't stop it and he knew that it must come into collision at some point of the road. He jumped, clearing the track, but falling heavily on his side and cutting his leg in several places.

On sped the engine without a guide. Up the hill and down the hill, without a whistle at the crossings, without a warning bell. Fortune willed that there was no open switch to throw No. 6 from the main track; no switchman knew what the flying engine meant or what to do to save a hundred persons from impending danger.

Engineer Mallon had stopped his train at Woodlawn Park a little behind the schedule time, but he could not draw out of the station very quickly, as there were many passengers to leave his train.

Woodlawn was crowded for the day by picnickers, as several Roman Catholic associations were meeting there to enjoy Labor Day. It was quite difficult for passengers to get out of the crowded cars, and the train could not start until the conductor's signal showed that all was ready.

When No. 6 appeared in the distance very few, even those in the last car, noticed it. No apprehension was manifested until a moment before the crash, for no one realized that there was no hand at the throttle of the steel monster.

"Jump for your lives!" cried a negro on the back platform, after watching the approaching engine. He leaped far from the car and ran as fast as his legs could carry him to a place of safety. One or two others got away from the last car, while everybody scrambled toward the aisle.

Shrieks of horror rose above the crashing of iron and wood when No. 6 dashed into the rear car and lifted it partly into the air, grinding under its rear platform.

Timbers were smashed and iron twisted like putty in three other cars. The shock detached the thirteenth car from the front from the fourteenth and sent the front portion of the train forward with a sharp jerk, leaving those that were telescoped.

It is estimated that there were nearly two thousand passengers on the train, and not one of them escaped without a shaking. In the last car, where the damage was greatest, not one is known to have gotten away without serious injury.

The cowcatcher of No. 6 had caught under the platform, and thrown the end of the car over the smokestack, tossing the passengers in every direction. The cross seats, with movable backs, were similar to those in open horse cars, with plenty of space under them, and the aisle ran along the west side with an iron railing about four feet high on the edge.

CUBANS CHEERED IN PERU.

Commissioners of the Insurgents Meet With an Enthusiastic Reception.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 3.—Special Commissioners of the Cuban insurgents, Dra. Aguero and Cardenas, have arrived at Callao and held their first meeting there. Their reception was most enthusiastic.

Dr. Aguero spoke from the balcony of the Callao Bank. He thanked the people for their welcome, and said that Cuba remembers gratefully that Peru was the first country to recognize as belligerents the Cuban revolutionists of 1868.

This was loudly cheered, with wishes for Cuba Libre, sincerely expressive of great sympathy with the Cuban cause.

Pillsbury Gains First Place.

Hastings, Eng., Sept. 2.—Pillsbury, the American player, won the game of chess with Gunsberg in the international tournament here to-day, and therefore takes first place.

ANTHONY CLINCHY'S TRIAL ENDED.

Investigation of the State Inspector of Gas Meters Concluded at New York.

New York, Sept. 3.—One witness, Isaac Blauvelt, check clerk of the State Treasury, testified at the closing session yesterday of the investigation of the official conduct of Anthony Clinchy, State Inspector of Gas Metres, and he identified Clinchy's handwriting.

The rest of the time was occupied by William Sulzer, who began the day by saying it was an outrage and a piece of persecution if not an illegal proceeding, to make him come to court on Labor Day, when he wanted to go to Philadelphia to the letter carriers' convention.

Other quips and retorts were in this wise: "I do not desire to examine Mr. Clinchy," said Mr. Hasbrouck. "I desire to show the criminality of his conduct."

"You can't do it," roared Mr. Sulzer, the tufted cockatoo. "That's funny, ain't it? That's enough to make a horse laugh."

"A long-eared horse?" asked Mr. Hasbrouck.

Commissioner Sharpe will receive briefs from both the Deputy Attorney-General and Mr. Sulzer and will submit them with his report to the Governor, who will act upon it.

MISS WATSON MAY WEAR BLOOMERS.

Her Mother Cuts Up One Suit but Her Father Gives Her Money for Another.

Sidney, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Silas Watson, a Sidney farmer, purchased a bicycle for his fifteen-year-old daughter last week and also gave her money to buy a bicycle costume. When Miss Watson rode into the yard attired in a bloomer her mother was astonished, but the father was much pleased with his daughter's appearance and ability as a cyclist. The mother declared that her daughter should not be allowed to dress like a new woman. After the girl had resumed her ordinary dress and gone to a neighbor's the mother took the bloomers, chopped them up and presented the pieces to her daughter when she returned.

Farmer Watson was so indignant at his wife's conduct that he immediately gave his daughter more money to buy another bloomer costume, and assured her that she should henceforth be protected from a similar experience.

WOMAN DIES IN A DENTIST'S CHAIR.

Takes Chloroform and Dies After Fourteen Teeth Have Been Extracted.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Calvert, wife of Edward Calvert, of Youngstown, this county, died under the influence of chloroform administered by Dr. W. F. Falkner yesterday morning, previous to her having fourteen teeth extracted. After the last tooth had been pulled Mrs. Calvert suddenly collapsed.

For two hours Dr. Falkner and Dentist Bentley, aided by Dr. Raymond, of Fort Niagara, applied restoratives and tried artificial respiration, but she could not be revived. An examination of her heart previous to the administration of the drug showed that organ to be in good condition. Mrs. Calvert's age was fifty-nine years.

DROWNED AT A SWIMMING MATCH.

Thomas Cook Sinks While Leading in a Contest at New Dorp.

New York, Sept. 3.—Thomas Cook, 22 years old, of 81 Tenth avenue, was drowned at New Dorp, S. I., yesterday afternon while participating in a swimming contest.

When the contest began Cook, who is an expert swimmer, led his three competitors.

He had gone about 500 yards when he suddenly uplifted his arms and sank beneath the surface. His companions hastened to his aid and succeeded in bringing him ashore.

He was unconscious, and all efforts to resuscitate him failed. The body was removed to Coroner Oates' morgue at Stapleton.

MR. MENDELSOHN MUST PROVE IT.

Customs Inspector Donohue Resents an Imputation That He Accepted a Gratuity.

New York, Sept. 3.—Aaron Mendelsohn, a potash manufacturer of Albany, who was arrested on Saturday, charged with smuggling sealskin sacques and other articles, has brought down upon himself the wrath of the customs inspectors by insinuating that one of the officials in whose charge he was accepted $10 in consideration for not being locked up. Customs Inspector Donohue said yesterday:

"While Mr. Mendelsohn mentions no names he apparently refers to Inspector Brown and myself, who arrested him. I intend to give him a chance to prove his statement. I shall place the matter in the hands of my lawyer at once. My friends know well enough that I never accepted a gratuity, but nevertheless it does me injury to have such a suggestion made. There is no ground whatever for such a statement so far as we are concerned."

POPE HEARS A PROTESTANT APPEAL.

Methodists Ask for Religious Liberty in South American Countries.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—The committee appointed by the Chicago Methodist ministers to appeal to Pope Leo XIII. in the interest of religious liberty in those South American countries where the Roman Catholic religion is dominant, made its report at the regular meeting of the ministers yesterday. After sixteen months the members of the committee report that they have succeeded in having the matter taken up by the authorities of the Church at Rome.

What is asked of the Pope is that the Protestants of Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia shall have the same religious liberties as the Catholics in the United States.

STANLEY COMING TO AMERICA.

African Explorer Sails on the Majestic for New York To-Morrow.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—The White Star steamer Majestic, which sails for New York tomorrow, will have among her passengers Henry M. Stanley, M. P., the African explorer; Charles H. Sherrill, Jr., of New York, chairman of the Yale committee on track athletics; Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., and Mrs. Pierpont Morgan and daughter.

Mr. Stanley's departure has created surprise among his friends. He has refused to talk with reporters upon the subject. He goes alone, his wife remaining in Helvetia.

MR. COOLEY'S MACHINE WILL FLY.

Rochester Man Makes a Successful Test of an Air Ship.

Rochester, Sept. 3.—Inventor Cooley has at last made a success of his flying machine. Cooley's new model is forty feet long by twenty feet wide, having eight wings of canvas, and, with the aid of four strong men, who were anchored on the ropes, the boat was allowed to catch the breeze, which struck her amidships, and she shot up into the air like a rocket. The higher she went the faster was her gait, until the slack in the ropes were played out.

Five Killed in a Religious Riot in India.

Bombay, Sept. 3.—At a riot at Dhulia, Province of Khandesh, between Hindoos and Mohammedans, five of the latter were killed.

AMERICAN ARRESTED IN ZURICH.

He may be William R. Foster, New York's $182,000 Defaulter.

Berne, Sept. 2.—A man supposed by some persons to be William R. Foster, who is wanted in New York for falsifying his accounts to the extent of $182,000, has been arrested at a hotel in Zurich. It is not absolutely certain that the prisoner is the person for whom the police are looking.

He is forty-nine years old, six feet in height, has dark hair and beard, streaked with gray, and is of distinguished appearance. He was accompanied by a handsome young woman who passes as his wife.

J. O. Broadhead, the American Minister, has informed the Minister of Justice that a warrant for the arrest of Foster and the papers in the case are now on the way here from the United States. The police of Zurich have compared photographs of Foster with the prisoner, and express some doubts as to the man in custody being the person wanted.

NEWS OF THE PEARY RELIEF PARTY.

Very Little Ice is Encountered and the Expedition May Reach Wales Sound.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 2.—The first news of the Peary relief expedition since its departure was received here to-day. It came by the American schooner John E. Mackenzie, returning from the Greenland halibut fishery. The Mackenzie met the Kite with the expedition at Holsteinburg, on July 15. At Holsteinburg the Kite took aboard Professor Diche, one of the members of the expedition, and sailed again the same evening.

Very little ice was reported south of Greenland waters. The Mackenzie fished in latitude 68, almost as high as Disco, and saw no ice sufficient to cause the steamer inconvenience. The crew of the Mackenzie think the Kite will have no difficulty in reaching Wales Sound, where Peary's headquarters are located. The return of the relief party is expected about the end of this month.

DEACON KISSES A BRIDE.

He is Arrested in Bridgeport and His Church Will Discipline Him.

Bridgeport, Sept. 2.—Benjamin B. Chandler, Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Messiah Baptist Church and a deacon, has been arrested for kissing Mrs. Archibald Wood, a bride. Mr. and Mrs. Wood and Deacon Chandler reside with Mrs. Mary Treadwell, who keeps a boarding house at No. 22 Pierpont street. The bridal pair occupy a room adjoining the deacon's.

According to Mrs. Wood, the deacon, in passing her room, saw her through the open door. He came in and before she was aware of what he was doing he slipped his arm around her and gave her a hearty smack. She told her husband when he came home and he had the deacon arrested.

The deacon does not deny the kissing, but he says that he did not know Mrs. Wood was a bride. He is out on bail. The members of the church have called a meeting for the purpose of disciplining the deacon.

GENERAL HOWARD DRAWS OUT.

He Severs His Relations with a Scheme to Irrigate 300,000 Acres.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—A special to the local paper from San Bernadino says: "There was a big shake up in the Columbian Colonization Capital, which has the Victor Dam enterprise in hand, and Gen. O. O. Howard, of Chicago, and his brother, have severed their connection with the concern.

The company proposed to construct a dam at the Victor Narrows, on the Mojave river, and by means of a natural reservoir, to store water enough to irrigate 300,000 acres on the desert. It was the biggest irrigation scheme ever attempted in the south-west.

ONE BOLT KILLS TWO SWIMMERS.

Stamford Man Struck While Making for Shore With His Boy.

Stamford, Sept. 2.—Samuel Searle, 40 years old, assistant foreman at the Bleckensderfer typewriter factory, in this city, and his five-year-old son, William, were killed by a lightning stroke last evening while the former was trying to swim ashore from a capsized sailboat at Greenwich Point, with his little boy on his back.

Their death was instantaneous. The father's body showed marks about the neck and breast closely resembling the traces of severe burns. The body of the boy was unmarked.

HOUSE FOR BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT.

Uruguay to Establish a National Bank and Raise an Armament Fund.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 2.—Admirers of the President of Brazil have decided to present him with a house, as an honorable recognition of his services in establishing peace in Rio Grande.

The government of Uruguay is to raise $2,000,000 for an armament fund by imposing small additional duties on tobacco, wire and agricultural machines.

There is a project to establish a government bank, with a capital of $5,000,000.

SULTAN FINDS NO FRIEND.

Kaiser and French President Said to Have Refused to Help Him.

London, Sept. 2.—A Constantinople despatch reports that the Ministers have met at the palace on three successive evenings, remaining until midnight, to discuss Armenia.

Emperor William, it is said, has been asked to intervene, but declined on the ground that the Porte had already disregarded his advice to introduce reform.

Then President Faure was approached, but declined to act except in concert of the powers.

SMOKELESS POWDER FOR THE NAVY.

The North Atlantic Squadron to Get the First Supply of the Compound.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 2.—The North Atlantic squadron, upon its arrival here, will take aboard 500 rounds of K powder, that being the navy's designation of the smokeless powder produced at the torpedo station.

Not long ago orders were given to manufacture the powder in quantities, and sample shipments have been sent to Indian Head, but on Saturday the first real supply was made ready for ships in service. The powder is intended for 1, 3 and 6 pound rapid-fire guns. Some of this will probably be used by ships at their practice in Gardiner's Bay.

$125,000 Fire in San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 3.—Fire broke out in the four-story furniture store of L. P. Peck & Co. about 1 o'clock and burned until the entire stock was consumed and the building destroyed. Loss, $125,000.

Three Men in a Burning Mine.

Pana, Ill., Sept. 2.—The old shaft of the Pana coal mines is ablaze and the lives of three men are in peril. It is possible that these, who are imprisoned in the pit, may escape by shaft No. 1, but this is by no means certain.

COMING BEFORE THE PUBLIC

SPORTING CHIPS.

THEATRICAL.

The event of last week was the invasion of the town by W. S. Cleveland's Big Minstrels. There are 21 colored members of the troupe, and they were comfortably quartered at the Philadelphia House. There is none of the names on the register that have made the genuine negro minstrels famous all over the world; Kersands, Bohee, McIntosh, Bland, King, et al., are scattered all over the world or have dropped out of the game, although their memory still lingers and their triumps are still remembered. I am confident however that the younger men now to the front will acquit themselves creditably when they have had the experience of their more noted predecessors.

Chas. Gibbs, of "My Aunt Bridget" Company, arrived in Washington from Atlantic City Wednesday, where he had just concluded a two weeks' engagement. Charlie speaks hopefully of next season on the road, and says there will only be four colored members of the company next season, himself, Harry Eaton, Will P. Carson and one other. They are going West as far as the coast.

PUGULISTIC.

George Dixon, as usual, has again demonstrated his superiority over all the little fighters up to 126 pounds, in his fight with Johnnie Griffin in Boston August 27. The newspapers will have us believe that Dixon is going back, but a clean cut victory over a man of Griffin's acknowledged ability, completely refutes that idea. Indeed, George has many a fight up his sleeve yet.

The Eureka Athletic Club of this city should take some steps to secure better ventilation for their building. On the occasion of the fight between McMillan and Raedy the heat was intolerable, and had the fight lasted any time many of the spectators would have succumbed.

They should also enforce the rule against smoking, as it is distressing alike to fighters and spectators.

The many rumors purporting to come from the other side anent the pitiable condition of Peter Jackson should be taken with a grain of salt, because in nearly every instance the wish is father to the thought, as Jackson is the spectre that looms up in the pathway of every aspirant for championship honors; and a spectre too that they all accord the right of way.

Howard Wilson's magnificent showing against Mike Leonard Monday night of last week at Kernan's went a long way toward taking the conceit out of the "Beau Brummell" of the fistic fraternity. It was arranged that they should go four easy rounds, and Mike, thinking to "cop a sneak" on Howard, tried to put him out; Wilson retaliated in kind, and the milling was fast and furious, in which it is gratifying to note that Wilsom came off with flying colors. "Pickaniny," who took his first lessons in boxing in this city, finds some trouble in getting on a match at 133 lbs. No one seems to care for his game.

Going Aloft.

Slowly and painfully, with her hand grasping the stair rail, the New Woman is ascending to the attic to join the roller skate, the pigs in the clover puzzle, and "Trilby."—Atchison Globe.

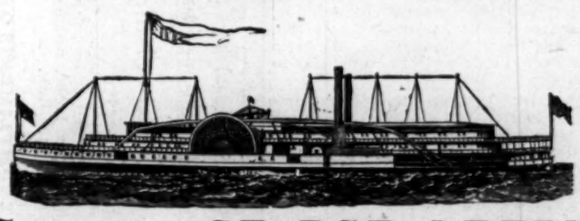
CREW'S EXCURSION.

Barbecue!
Lamb Slaying!
Free Beer Drinking!

AT GLYMONT,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1895.

BY THE CREW OF THE



Steamer GEORGE LEARY.

As this is the first excursion given by these men this season they look for every person to come and help them on this day.

There will be TWO BOATS RUNNING on that day so as to make three trips. The LAMB and OXEN will be slain after the boat arrives at Glymont on her first trip, so that every person can see how a beef is roasted whole.

DINNER WILL BE READY by 2:30 p. m., so that all who come down on the second boat will be in time to EAT, DRINK, AND BE MERRY. There will be plenty for 5,000 people to eat and drink, so let everybody get tickets in time.

ROUND TRIP, - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 25 CENTS.

Boats leave at 9 a. m., 1:30 and 6 p. m. Home at 10 p. m.

COMMITTEE.

W. H. Thomas, chairman, J. H. Mathews, F. Smallwood, J. F. Fitzhugh, Philip Sullivan.

COMMITTEE ON BARBECUE.

J. Carlon, chief cook; Hilery Hawkins, Benj. Dickson, J. Sivan.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE DATE—SEPTEMBER 18, 1895.

Each ticket entitles holder to DRINK and LUNCH.

The National Steamboat Co.,

OF WASHINGTON, D. C., AND NORFOLK, VA.

Office Ninth and E Streets, Washington, D. C.

ORGANIZED JANUARY 14, 1895.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE FINE AND MAGNIFICENT STEAMER

GEORGE LEARY,

242 FEET LONG, 3 DECKS, 64 STATE-ROOMS, 100 BERTHS,

DINING-ROOM, STATE-ROOMS, AND SALOONS LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY,

CAPACITY, 1,500,

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THIS COMPANY,

PLIES BETWEEN WASHINGTON, D. C., AND NORFOLK, VA., AND POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS.

THE CAPITAL STOCK of this company is $50,000, divided into 5,000 SHARES of $10 each. All stock must be paid for in cash before a certificate can be issued, or one-half cash, for which a receipt, officially sealed, will be given, and the balance in 30 days from date of first payment.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED to sell Stock. Apply to office.

D. B. WEBSTER, President. O. D. MORRIS, Jr., Sec. R. H. KEY, Treas.
JOHN A. GRA[illegible] Sr. Vice Pres. W. H. THOMAS, Gen. Man. F. D. LEE, Gen. Agent

BORGIA AND MACCHIAVELLI.

The Man of Blood Defended by the Crafty Statesman.

Caesar Borgia was bold, ambitious, crafty, able, handsome and remarkable for his physical strength. But he was as false and cruel as his father. He early formed large schemes for the extension of his domains, and his plans he might have carried out had he not been arrested at a critical moment by the death of the Pope and his own illness.

He had, indeed, foreseen the death of his father, and so arranged matters as to establish the State of Romagna and overcome his enemies, notwithstanding such event. But he had not foreseen his own illness, which incapacitated him from all action. "He told me himself," says Macchiavelli, "that he had anticipated everything, and had provided for everything, save for being sick unto death at the time of the Pope's decease."

In Macchiavelli's own treatise on "The Prince," Caesar Borgia was his model and hero, and all that can be suggested in justification of his character and conduct may there be read. But it must be confessed that Macchiavelli's own principles of life and conduct, as therein set forth, are not of a high moral cast, and in that remarkable book he upholds, or seems to uphold, acts of cruelty and bad faith which are ordinarily considered to have the stain of dishonor.

"Experience," he says, "has proved in our own times that the Princes who have achieved great deeds are those who have held good faith of small account, have known how to bewilder men's brains by cunning, and have succeeded better than those whose actions have been ruled by honor."

And in another passage he says of Caesar Borgia: "Putting together all the actions of the Duke, I could not blame him. On the contrary, it seems good to me to propose him, as an example to be imitated by all who through good fortune and the arms of others have attained to supreme command." To which statements we can only hold up our hands in surprise.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Savages who Believe in Ghosts.

It is believed by the Australian aborigines that every person over four or five years of age has a spirit or ghost in regular attendance which, although dormant through life, assumes a visible but undefined form after death. A recent contributor to Belgravia tells a good deal about the elaboration of this uncanny belief. For instance: For a time the ghost haunts the spot where a corpse is interred or placed in a tree. It is considered to be harmless, yet is regarded with fear. It is said to be seen sitting on the grave or near the body; but it sinks into the ground or disappears if any one approaches. As the friends of the deceased are unwilling to go near the place, it is seldom seen and never examined. The aborigines believe every adult has a wraith or likeness of himself, which is not visible to any one else, and visible to him only before his premature death. Should he see this wraith, it so preys on his mind that he falls into low spirits, and the result he dreads sometimes comes to pass. After the disposal of the body of a good person its shade walks about for three days, although it may appear to persons, it holds no communication with them. Should it be seen and named by any one during these three days it instantly disappears. At the end of three days it goes off to a beautiful country above the clouds, abounding with kangaroo and other game, where life will be enjoyed forever. Friends will meet and recognize each other there; but there will be no marrying, as the bodies have been left on earth. Children under four or five years of age have no souls and no future life. The shades of the wicked wander miserably about the earth for one year after death, frightening people, and then descend to Ummekullun, never to return.

Turkey's Formidable Guns.

In 1478 Mahomet II., in prosecuting the siege of Scutari, in Albani, employed fourteen heavy bombards, the lightest of which threw a stone shot of 375 pounds- weight, two sent shots of 500 pounds, one of 750 pounds, two of 850 pounds, one of 1,200 pounds, five 1,500, and one of the enormous weight of 1,640 pounds, enormous even in these days, for the only guns whose shots exceed the heaviest of these are our 80-ton guns, throwing a 1,700-pound projectile, our 100-ton, throwing one of 2,000 pounds, and the 110-ton, throwing an 1,800-pound shot with a high velocity.

The stone shot of Mahomet's guns varied between twenty and thirty-two inches in diameter, about the height of a dining-table—2,534 of them fired on his occasion weighing, according to a calculation of Gen. Lefroy's, about 2,000 tons—and were cut out of the solid rock on the spot.

Assuming twenty-four inches as the average diameter of the shot fired at the siege, the total area of the surface dressed was nearly 32,000 square feet. At this siege the weight of the powder fired is estimated by Gen. Lefroy to have been 250 tons. At the siege of Rhodes, in 1480, Mahomet caused sixteen basilisks, or double cannon, to be cast on the spot, throwing balls two or three feet in diameter.

Scientific Thief Catching.

Among the latest inventions is an electrical thief photographing process, by which any one who attempts to open a drawer, or box, or room where he has no business, will get himself photographed for his pains without his knowledge, so that he may be afterwards identified. A tobacconist of Toledo, O., had repeatedly missed cigars from his showcase without being able to discover the thief. Hence he applied to an electrician to give him an apparatus which would take a portrait of any one going to that case. An electro-magnet was so fastened to a match as to strike it against a rough surface whenever the electric circuit was completed, and by the light of the match an instantaneous photograph was taken, and immediately the shutter closed on the camera. On examination after the next disappearance of cigars, the portrait of two [illegible] were discovered, and they were [illegible] and sent to prison for [illegible]. Such an arrangement [illegible] ing burglars without [illegible] If that could be [illegible] make burglary [illegible] most astute pro[illegible]

A POINTER ON THE SIDE

No gentleman will smoke in the house when ladies are present, and should a man attembt such he should receive a rebuke from the ladies.

It is the true man or woman that pays attention to the least offense, and those who love the most are the most sensitive.

Some men want their own say and way all the time, or else there is no peace. A sensible woman will do her duty, and then if satisfaction is not assured she does well to lavish her affections on some one else.

Avoid the man who is always preaching about his own good name and abusing other people, especially when he speaks despairingly of ladies. He is a fraud and traitor.

Men oftentimes make women dissatisfied by not doing what they say and saying what they mean. A man who loves a woman should not be guilty of provoking her to anger.

Often girls make a great mistake by allowing a man to have their company for too long a period before matrimony. Take my advice girls and not allow a man to come to see you not over two years.

S. T.—You should not allow that man to meet you on the corner; if so, you will soon find out that he is entertaining the girl he expects to make his bride in the parlor.

Long courtships do not signify happin marriages. Men are just shrewd enough not to allow a woman to know them, even though he go to see her 20 years.

Men oftimes complain of nothing satisfying a woman. Nothing can; no, nothing will ever satisfy her. But "something" will cherish and satisfy the most stubborn or hard-hearted woman.

Miss — I am glad my remedy for a quarrelsome lover proved effectual last week. Some men are like some horses, they are very "balky," and it would be well if the girls would learn the different remedies for curing them of their stubbornness.

With all of our cares, deep thoughts, wonderful experiences and sound judgment, we often strike a false bottom in the heart of those we love most dearly.

The cause of the wreck of some people's happiness can be seen without argument, but no woman should listen to a man's tale of woe about his wife, nor should a man listen to a woman's story about her husband.

Men love to preach down extravagance, style and dress, but the woman who arranging her toilette neatly and makes herself as prepossessing as possible will always attract their eye in preference of their other sisters.

Injudicious parents often create their children's faults, and it is well for them to cultivate their minds; by so doing they will learn to govern their tongues.

It is not the most perfect in outward form who usually inspire the deepest respect for themselves or any one else.

Modesty in speech, as the same in dress, shows good sense, and girls should be careful not to dress too gay.

The most lasting attachments are lavished on women possessing but a moderate share of personal attractions.

It is uncouth for three or more girls to be reading and for one to burst out in a laughter. It is very annoying to the others.

Beauty of person has been regarded in every age as an effective weapon to conquer man, and I do not condemn any girl for making herself as prepossessing as possible.

Avoid powder and paint or any cosmetics that will tend to make you look pretty, as most men dislike artificial beauty.

It is a sin to wish to be beautiful, as it leads many a young woman into numberless follies and extravagances.

If half of the hours spent in the adornment of the person were devoted to the moral training of the heart and cultivating the mind, woman would find her influence greater and more powerful.

Women could excite an admiration of sentiment composed of esteem, respect, and love, if they would only be a little more careful of how they act, what they do and say.

Sweetness of temper always places the stamp of a certain kind of real loveliness on homely women, and makes elderly ones appear youthful.

Because you are in better circumstances, or can afford to dress better than your neighbor's daughter, don't act like you think so, for it classes you with the most abominable of all silly girls.

Never speak of the wealth of your parents or your inheritance among strangers. It shows that you are not used to it. Many a girl always make this a specialty.

It seems impossible for some women to make themselves agreeable; but it is a duty they owe to the sex to make themselves pleasing to their friends and society.

One of the greatest mistakes our girls make is not to study the art of dress, or arraying themselves in becoming colors. Later on I shall endeavor to give the colors that are becoming to different complexions.

We [illegible] should be more thought- [illegible] that they do not give [illegible] to the cultivation of [illegible] do to the construc- [illegible] hence they cannot [illegible] as their plain

...OEE.

THE NEWSIEST AND BEST JOURNAL PUBLISHED.

The Washington Bee is no doubt the newsiest and best journal published by an Afro-American in this country.

The Bee contains more news than any two weeklies published anywhere in the United States.

Here is what our exchanges say:

[From Newspaperdom.]

The Washington (D. C.) Bee has been enlarged and substantially improved. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

[From the Fourth Estate.]

The Bee Busier than Ever.

The Washington (D. C.) Bee has been enlarged and substantially improved. It is now an eight-page paper. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

[From the Southern Forge.]

The Washington Bee comes to us this week in great shape. It has a new head and twice the size. Brother Chase is going ahead. And if you bother the Bee you'll get "stinged."

[From the Alexandria Leader.]

The Washington Bee has purchased an entire new outfit. The Bee will be issued as eight-page paper. May success attend the Bee.

[From the Evening Star.]

Enlarged to Eight Pages.

The Washington Bee appeared Saturday, enlarged and substantially improved, as an eight-page paper. It also presented many illustrated features, including portraits of Major Moore, Commissioner Ross and other District officials and prominent citizens. The general tone and character of the Bee sustain the place and name it has made for itself under the editorial management of William Calvin Chase.

The leading editorial Saturday pledges support to Gov. McKinley's candidacy for President.

[From the Western Optic.]

The Washington, D. C., Bee is out in a new dress of type, and with its improved make-up now ranks with the foremost Negro newspapers in America. May the Bee improve each shining hour.

[From the Athens Clipper.]

The last issue of the Washington Bee presents a very pleasant appearance to the public. It has eight pages abounding in rich reading matter. Editor Chase has lost none of his old time vigor in wielding the pen. The Clipper congratulates the Bee and hopes it and its editor may live many years to sting the enemies of the race.

[From the Baltimore Standard.]

The Washington Bee comes to us this week in an eight-page form, and much improved every way. Editor Chase is to be congratulated.

[From the Chicago A. M. E. Record.]

The Washington Bee came out last week, considerably improved. It is now a six-column quarto, and has the appearance of property stamped upon all of its departments.

Miss Bessie Willis has removed from her old residence on Tenth street and is now residing at 401 First street n. w., where she will be pleased to see her many friends.

A special train over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad left Monday for Richmond, Va., with delegates representing 40 lodges of the Grand United Order of True Reformers.

The delegation was represented by Mr. J. W. Branson, chief of the division of Washington, who headed the delegation.

The many friends of Mrs. Mary Brooks were called upon to mourn her loss last Thursdsy. The deceased was matron at the Freedman's Hospital for many years, and as failing health crept upon her frame, thither she repaired for treatment where she remained until her death. She was a good consistant christian and a member of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, from which she was buried last Saturday. Rev. Grimke officiating.

Last Wednesday saw the close of a beautiful and useful life, Mrs. Laura Cain, wife of the late Bishop Cain, at her residence on Capitol Hill of a complication of diseases. The deceased had done much good in life, having proven herself in every way the helpmate of her husband. She stood side by side with him in the field of labor. Her funeral ceremonies were held in the Metropolitan Church, last Friday. Dr. Janifer officiating. The choir rendered excellent music under the leadership of Prof. Layton. The W. R. C. auxilary to G. A. R., of which the deceased was a member turned out in a body to do her honor.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

SHADES OF BLACK.

How the Human Race Graduates from Black to White.

A familiar human example will make this general muddliness and uncertainty of nature realizable to every one. If we see a negro in the streets of London we immediately recognize the broad difference that marks him off from the common mass of white men by whom he is surrounded. But that, of course, is only because we take an individual instance. We say quite dogmatically: "This man is black, thick-lipped, flat-nosed; I call him a negro. These other men are white, thin-lipped, sharp-nosed; I call them Europeans."

Quite so; that is true, relatively, to the small area and restricted number of cases you have then and there examined. But now suppose you go on to the Scudan—a rather difficult thing to manage just at present, Mr. Cook's through bookings to Khartoum being temporarily suspended—and start from thence down the Nile through Nubia to Alexandria. At first on your way you would see few but thoroughly negroid faces—black skins, thick lips, flat noses, etc., according to sample. As you moved northward into Egypt however, you would soon begin to find that, while the skin remained as black or nearly as black as ever, the features were tending slowly, on the average, to Europeanize.

Yet there would be nowhere a spot where you could say definitely: "Here I leave behind me the Nubian type and arrive at the Egyptian." Never even could you pick out three or four men quite certainly from a group on some riverside wharf, overshadowed by doum palms, and say on the evidence of skin and features alone: "These men are Soudanese, and the remainder are Nubians."

Then, if you went on still through Sinai and Palestine—the regular Eastern tour—you would find at each step the tints getting lighter and the faces more Semitic. Passing further through Constantinople, Athens, South Italy, you would observe at each change a lighter complexion and more European style, till at last, as you crossed Provence and approached central France, you would arrive pretty well at the familiar English type of face and feature.—The Cornhill Magazine.

The Russian Snow-Shoe.

The Russian snow-shoe is a long thin strip of well-seasoned birch wood, about seven feet long by four inches wide, curving upward like a skate in front, and with a slight longitudinal groove along the centre of the under surface, which gives a grip on the snow when going up hill. It is fastened to the foot by a leather strap passing over the toe, and a birch bark withy around the heel. On these shoes the Olonetz peasant almost lives during the winter—shooting down the steepest hills, scaling the most difficult slopes, and traversing the thickest and most broken forest with an ease that seems well-nigh miraculous. Running, or rather skating, on snow-shoes in an open and hilly country, with a slight crust on the snow, is one of the most exhilarating forms of exercise possible. The shoe is not lifted from the ground, but allowed to work freely from the ball of the foot. Over the flat, four or five versts an hour is considered good going for a long distance, though on a spurt considerably more can be done. The double shuffle which old Feodor used to develop on occasion filled us with envy and admiration. Snow-shoeing down hill, however, is the "cream" of the sport. A few quick steps launch you into space, and, bringing your shoes parallel, leaning slightly forward, swaying your body to meet the inequalities of the ground, and guiding yourself with a long stick—provided with a knob at one end for propulsion against the snow, and a hook at the other end with which you may "hang on" to any handy tree when ascending a hill—down you shoot with ever-increasing velocity, and a delightful feeling of the absence of all effort, till your momentum dies gradually away on the plain below. But going back again—ah! that is a different matter, and on a slippery slope an awful conviction of impotence comes over the beginner when he pants about half way up, "blown" with his exertions, and feels that just at the critical point his shoes are beginning to slip from under him, and he will be carried down again in an ignominious squatting position at the bottom of the hill.

Beards.

The Moors hold by their beards when they swear in order to give weight to their oath, which after this formality they rarely violate. The length of beard seems to weigh with them more than the stock of brains.

Admiral Keppel was sent to Algiers to demand satisfaction for the injuries done to his Britannic Majesty's subjects by their corsairs. The Dey, enraged at the boldness of the ambassador, exclaimed that he wondered at the insolence of the English monarch in sending him a message by a beardless boy.

The Admiral, somewhat nettled, replied that if his master had supposed wisdom was to be measured by the length of the beard, he would doubtless have sent the Dey a he-goat. This answer so enraged the Dey that he ordered his mutes to attend with the bow-strings, saying the Admiral should pay for his boldness with his life. Nothing daunted by this threat the ambassador took the Dey to the window, and showing him the English fleet, said if it was his pleasure to put him to death, there were Englishmen enough in that fleet to make him a glorious funeral pile. The Dey, who wore a long beard, took the hint from the man who had none.

An Electrical Typewriter.

An electrically operated typewriter has been for some time in use in Boston, which is so arranged that it may not only be used in the ordinary manner for office correspondence and copying, but may be electrically connected with a similar instrument at a distance, so that a copy of the work may be automatically reproduced thereon, even in the absence of an attendant. Such a machine apparently possesses great possibilities of future usefulness.

Forest Resources.

The value of the product derived from our forest resources amounts to more than $1,000,000 annually, and is surpassed in the value of annual product by no other single industry excepting agriculture.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Prof. S. W. Burnham, of Chicago, has been awarded a gold medal by the Royal Astronomical Society of England for his discoveries of double stars.

Robert L. Stein, of the Geological Survey in Washington, is making material progress in the preparation of the expedition which he is to conduct into the Arctic regions in the spring.

The wife of President Dole, of Hawaii, is a Maine woman. Mrs. Dole's maiden name was Anna Prentiss Cate. She is the daughter of the late Charles Adam Cate and the granddaughter of Thomas Adams, of Cactine, Me.

Mrs. Hannah Martin, of Simcoe, Ont., over 100 years of age, is visiting in Toronto. Her eye is keen and her hand steady enough to thread the smallest needle. She can recall events that happened in 1801.

Lord Dunraven has told Mr. Kersey, of the White Star line, that he is coming over in May to race the Valkyrie against one of our big sloops. As an example of hope triumphing over experience his lordship is equal to the man who concludes to marry for the fourth time.

Miss Frances E. Willard suggests a Christian theatre, one conducted, as she says, in such a way that religious papers could advertise and recommend it, to which a young girl might be taken without fear of anything on the stage that would bring a blush to her cheek.

Charles Ridabock, who in 1828 went to the Pacific coast as a sailor and there married the daughter of a Mexican rancher, from whom he received the ground that is now occupied as the site of San Francisco, obtained admission to the poorhouse in that city recently. He is aged ninety-one.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, in an address on "Athletic Life," says that abstinence from alcoholic fluids is absolutely necessary. "As long as you are in course of training, don't touch the hurtful thing. It will undermine all the qualities on which you depend for success, will injure your precision, your decision, your presence of mind and your endurance."

Harriet Hosmer, the American sculptor, who has long lived abroad, is in San Francisco, to superintend the erection of her statue of Queen Isabella at the Midwinter Fair. This statue was intended for the World's Fair, but owing to a disagreement between the Board of Lady Managers and the Isabella Society as to the site it was not exhibited there.

Ephraim Bull, the originator of the Concord grape, is dying at his home in Concord, Mass., from injuries received last autumn by a fall from a ladder. Though eighty-seven years old, he was active until this injury overtook him. He is poor, having lost all his fortune in trying to introduce a new grape that he originated several years ago, and his friends are caring for him.

Col. Albert A. Pope, of Boston, will soon issue a volume containing a list of all the errors in schoolbooks to which attention has been called through the publicity invited by Col. Pope. They number thousands and it is said that some of the publishers who are hardest hit are fighting hard to prevent any further publication of the facts. The list of errors which have been transmitted to one schoolbook publishing house aggregate over 1,100.

Mr. Gladstone is not quite the father of the House of Commons. Mr. Villiers (ninety-one) is older, and so is Sir Isaac Holden (eighty-seven). But Mr. Gladstone has been at Westminster sixty-one years, having been elected for Newark in December, 1832. He held his first office—as a junior lord of the treasury before Mr. Morley, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were born, and when even Sir William Harcourt was only a child of seven.

JEDGE WAXEM'S PROVERBS.

All the good Congressmen ain't ded.

The tariff brakes as many as it makes.

The Mugwump is a thery, not a conlishun.

Patriotism is the fiddle; pollitics is the bo.

Sallaried pattriotism ain't so bad as it looks.

Congresshanal filibusters air partyan patriots.

The little men in polliticks ain't without ther uses.

Ther ought to be a tax on ignorants in this country.

A tax on incomes is liable to increse the crop uv liars.

You don't git a warrantee deed to a vote when you buy it.

Campane mud ain't much dertier than them that slings it.

A candidate is fuller uv promisses than a yaller dog is uv flees.

Men that air too onest air always rubblin' the sea uv polliticks.

Offis is like a street car; when a man ketches it he sets down and rests.

The averidge United States Senator is more in bulk than he is in heft.

Thers mity few men in polliticks that will tell all they kno till judgment day.

The umblest critter on this erth is a indivijule lookin' fer an offis and wantin' it bad

Every time a new State comes into the Union the Amerikin eagel roosts a notch hier.

Lobbyists make ther proffits outen the differents between what they buy a legislater's vote fer and what they git for it.

STUB ENDS OF THOUGHT.

Intellect is a dewomanizer.

Talent is hereditary; genius is not.

Latent energy is akin to laziness.

Doubt the honesty that needs to be told.

We criticize the strong and pity the weak.

Experience comes high, but we must have it.

Sarcastic people should wear gloves on their words.

More women love rascally men than men love rascally women.

If one wants fortune he must not be over-particular about how he grabs her as she flies.

THOSE WHO GO INSANE.

Remarkable Statistics Gathered by the New York Lunacy Commission.

The fourth annual report of the New York State Commission in Lunacy makes an interesting showing of the occupations of insane patients confined in all the State hospitals. In the table showing the occupations of those admitted since October 1, 1888, housekeepers lead, the number of patients having been thus occupied being 2,901 out of a total of 9,503, or a trifle over 30 per cent. Next on the list come laborers, excluding farm laborers, 1,334 of whom, or 14 per cent., were admitted during that period. Farmers and farm laborers are put at 1,062, or nearly 11.2 per cent. of those admitted.

Among the principal of the remainder of the occupations represented are the following:

Agents, 34 patients; commercial travellers 17, clerks 176, salesmen and saleswomen 32, 6 actors, 34 barbers, 18 barkeepers and bartenders, 59 blacksmiths, 60 bookkeepers, 40 butchers, only one Christian worker, 42 cigarmakers, 12 civil engineers, 19 clergymen, 24 coachmen, 24 cooks, 338 domestics, 6 editors, 24 engineers, 96 factory operatives, 35 firemen, 24 gardeners, 17 hotel keepers, 10 "journalists," 21 laundresses, 12 laundrymen, 45 lawyers, 94 leather workers, 61 machinists, 52 masons, 11 mechanics, 174 merchants, 15 millers, 16 milliners, 41 molders, 22 musicians, 15 nurses, 95 painters and varnishers, 46 peddlers, 87 physicians, 12 plumbers, 42 printers, 10 railroad conductors, 52 other railroad employees, 35 sailors, 20 saloonkeepers, 25 seamen and boatmen, 63 seamstresses, 12 stenographers, 55 students, 73 tailors and tailoresses, 120 teachers, 14 telegraph operators, 14 tinsmiths, 19 waiters and waitresses, 83 workers in metal, 41 workers in stone, 232 workers in wood, 24 bakers.

Seven hundred and seventy-three are put down as having no occupation and 132 whose occupation is unascertained.

Among the same patients the principal assigned causes of insanity are recorded as follows:

Imbecility 26, bodily injury 40, cerebral disease 21, cerebral hemorrhage 43, climacteric 167, confinement in prison 36, congenital defect 29, disease of skull and brain 13, epilepsy 408, excessive smoking 14, excessive study 12, typhoid fever 33, general ill-health 596, hereditary predisposition 425, ill-health following over-work 449, intemperance in drink, 911, intemperance in drink and narcotics 117, la grippe 96, moral causes, such as domestic trouble, loss of friends, business anxieties, fright, disappointment, etc., 1,341, old age 307, opium habit 47, consumption 15, physical disease 211, privation and over-work 36, puerperal 134, excesses 16, sunstroke 133, traumatic 156, vicious habits and indulgences 49, unascertained 2,819.

It will be seen that among professional men lawyers suffer most, the number of patients of this profession being 45. Physicians rank next at 37, clergymen at 19, artists at 9 and authors at 2. There are 6 each of editors and actors, a rather remarkable showing for the latter, considering the popular belief regarding the prevalence of insanity among the members of this profession. This may be accounted for in a measure by the knowledge that many a so-called actor keeps to the stage after he becomes crazy, but harmless, as a long-suffering public will attest. It is safer to be a plain editor than a "journalist," by just 36 2-3 per cent.

A further examination of the causes of the mental diseases of these patients show that 911, or nearly 10 per cent., were made insane by intemperance in drink, while the reason of 164 more was dethroned by intemperance in narcotics and the opium habit. To over-work and privation are also accredited many of the cases. The moral causes enumerated, resulting in a great degree from weak or overtaxed nervous systems, are responsible also for a very large proportion of the cases.

Almost exactly two-thirds of the cases to which attention has been directed, or 6,225, are of native-born persons. Of the remainder 1,250 were born in Ireland, 729 in Germany, 260 in England and 208 in Canada. The remainder are mainly natives of Saxony, Poland, France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland and Wales.—Troy Press.

Frauds in Dresden and Sevres.

As to porcelain, it is probable that more than half of the "old" Dresden china now exposed for sale is counterfeit. Most frequently the originals have been copied, mark and all, but in some cases really old Dresden china that was originally white has been painted by an ambitious forger. With Sevres china, the more common ware has sometimes had the whole of the original pattern and glaze removed and received a new ground of turquois or some of the royal colors, to which painting or medallions in the old style have been added.

In 1816 a depeuner service, with portraits of Louis XIV. and the principal ladies of his court, was offered to Louis XVIII. as having belonged to his grandfather, Louis XV., but on examination it was found that the principal plateau was of a design not introduced at Sevres until fifteen years after the death of the reputed owner of the service. Instead of adorning the table of the King, the service was relegated to the Museum at Sevres as an interesting forgery. Spurious Palissy ware is almost a drug in the market, and nearly every porcelain manufactory is now represented by pieces either wholly reproductions of its genuine products or having their marks and character in some way modified. There is no one who should more diligently apply to himself the motto, "Caveat emptor!" than the collector of pottery and porcelains. — Longman's Magazine.

A Practical Hint to Inventors.

It is somewhat amusing to see how often an inventor will pursue a subject that has been exhausted.

One of the shrewdest of his class very cautiously told a friend while sitting in the lobby of one of the leading hotels uptown that he had struck something and, in fact, it was a device really needed in our civilization.

The friend smiled and said: "My boy, I supposedly invented the same identical thing fifteen years ago. Before I took out a patent I had the patent office searched, and the reply came back: 'Your device is old; was invented ton years ago.'"

The patent office ought always to be searched before big fees are rolled up. —Hardware.

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PROFESSIONAL HAIR CUTTER.

Also Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Stationery, Stamps, &c. Toilet Articles.

Special attention to Ladies.

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Meals at all Hours, and Game in Season.

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No. 2.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing it work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Aug. 17—4t.

ATTENTION! LADIES!

All who are desirous of having their hair straightened, by the latest and most harmless process, causing the hair to grow straight, thick and lustrous, should call at this office or address Miss E. T. T. Box S Bee office. Call and get a bottle of "PRATIAU" better known as the

Renowned Hair Restorer.

Price 25 cents.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATES OF LIME, SODA, IRON.

The truly wonderful effect produced by Dr. Alexander B. Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates renders it beyond doubt the most perfect preparation of its kind known to-day. Consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, debility, wasting diseases and all scrofulous humors disappear under its influence. It is almost as palatable as cream and can be taken with pleasure by delicate persons and children, who, after using it, become very fond of it. Assimilates with the food, increases the flesh and appetite, builds up the nervous system, restores energy to mind and body, creates new, rich and pure blood, in fact, rejuvenates the whole system, flesh, blood, nerve, brain. This preparation is far superior to all other preparations of cod-liver oil; it has many imitators, but no equals. The results following its use are its best recommendations. Be sure, as you love your health, and get the genuine. Manufactured only by Dr. ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, Mass.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

No better remedy can be found for every form of cough, colds, bronchitis and general debility, or for consumption in any of its stages, than Dr. Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates of Lime, Soda and Iron. It is the fruit of long experience and experiment, and in its present form can be recommended as the best preparation known to restore vitality and vigor to flesh, nerve, blood and brain. It is manufactured only by Dr. ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, who will send an illustrated circular free on application.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C. Seven Distinct Departments, under forty competent Professors and Instructors: Theological, Medical, Legal, College, Preparatory, Normal and Industrial. For information address—

Rev. J. E. RANKIN, D.D., LL.D., Pres't.

B. J. HINSON, Secretary.

The excursion to Norfolk, Va., on last Wednesday evening by the Y, M. C. A., was not largely attended not over 50 people went down.

Robert Downing in his new play this week at Albaugh's was well received. The house was packed Monday night. Mr. Downing was called before the curtain to make a spaech.

The St. Augustine's Church carried to Glymont on Wednesday about 2500 people.

Mr. Downing will play The Gladiator at Albaugh's to-night.

Misses Merritt, Eva and Lulie Chase will leave the city for Louisville, Ky., to-morrow. They will attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. W. T. Benjamin is one of the oldest bass singers in the city.

About six or seven hundred people witnessed the game of base ball Wednesday afternoon between the Market House and Nationals. The Market House played a lively and interesting game. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed. This time the boys who recluse among the vegetables of life where determined to win.

The score:

Market House	R	H	O	A	E
Newton, 3b	1	2	2	1	1
Smith, cf	2	2	1	1	0
Phillips, p	2	3	0	2	0
Jefferson, 1b	3	1	5	1	1
Atkinson, 2b	0	1	0	9	0
Betters, ss	0	2	0	2	0
Devereaux, c	1	2	6	1	1
Garter, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Wade, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Totals	14	16	13	9	2

Nationals.	R	H	O	A	E
Campbell, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Cronin, ss	2	1	1	1	0
Gladden, lf	1	1	0	0	0
Quigley, 1b	1	1	5	0	0
Bulger, 2b	0	1	3	1	5
Litz, 1b & c	2	1	0	1	1
Hanlon. cf	0	1	2	1	1
Luskey, c	0	1	1	0	0
Nug'nt, rf & p.	0	1	1	0	0
Wolf, p & rf	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	6	10	15	6	6

Markes House	3	4	1	6	0—15
Nations	1	1	3	1	0—6

Earned runs—Market House, 4; Nations, 3. First base by errors—Market House, 2; Nationals, 1. Left on base—Market House, 2; Nationals, 7. First base on balls—Off Phillips, 5; off Wolf, 6. Struck out—By Phillips, 3. Three base hits—Jefferson and Smith. Two base—Newton (2). Devereaux. Gladden, Quigley, and Litz. Stolen bases—Atkinson, Carter, Gladden, Bulger (2). Litz, Hanlon and Nugent. Wild pirches—Phillips, (1); Wolf, 1. Passed ball—Luskey. Umpires—Messrs. Stark and Buckingham. Time of game—1 hour and 40 minutes.

The Charles Sumner Post gave a very successful excursion to Notley Hall last week, under the efficient management of Quartermaster West and comrades Fowler and Lee, to help defray the expenses of the old veterans to the National Encampment at Louisville. The refreshment committee was in charge of Mesdame Fowler and Hamilton, who made the table an attraction to even the most fastidious taste.

The O. P. Morton Post will give an excursion to Norfolk Saturday to help defray the expense of the veterns to Louisville, under George Boston, command.

I WANT THE BEE.

You can have it by calling at any of the following places of business:

Robert R. Brown, Twelfth and Q streets n. w.

Cook's drug store, Eleventh and R streets.

Robert H. Key's grocery store, 213 Third street s. w.

J. A. Brown, Porter House, 103 Sixth street n. w,

Payne's barber shop, 120 Four-and-a-half street s. w.

J. W. Taylor's barber shop, 906 Eleventh street.

Jackson, 505 D street n. w.

DELEGATE CONTEST.

There seems to be some doubt among the politicians as to who will be the strongest and best man to represent the republican party from this city in the next national convention.

The BEE has printed a list of the gentlemen who have been mentioned as candidates, and as an inducement to make this contest interesting, the BEE will present a fine gold headed cane to the candidate who receives the highest number of coupons. The coupons will be received and counted by the contest editor, and all coupons will be kept and counted in the presence of a committee to consist of one friend from each candidate.

Each coupon will count one vote, which must be sent to the contest-editor of the BEE.

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

WHO WILL THE NEXT DELEGATES BE? VOTE FOR YOUR CHOICE.

The coming Republican contest for delegates to the next National Republican Convention will be a hot one. Public meetings have been held throughout the city, and it is still undecided who the most popular man is.

As a test of each man's strength the BEE will publish the list of the probable candidates, with a coupon attached, which will enable friends of each candidate to vote for his choice.

CANDIDATES.

COL. TRUESDELL	0
ROBERT H. KEY	100
COL. M. M. PARKER	1
W. H. BROOKER	25
ANDREW GLEASON	150
CHARLES OTLET	0
COL. P. H. CARSON	0
DR. C. B. PURVIS	1
DANIEL MURRAY	5
AARON BRADSHAW	0
ALBERT SELLERS	12

COUPON.

CANDIDATES CONTEST.

I vote for .....

Address Editor Contest Department.

All coupons must be sent to the Editor of the Contest Department. Each coupon represents one vote.

English Athletes to Contest at Newton.

Newton, Mass., Sept. 4.—It is announced to-day that arrangements have been made with the Cambridge University athletes for a tournament under the auspices of the Newton Athletic Association here, while the Englishmen are in this country this fall.

Puget Sound Coal for the Navy.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The United States steamer Mohican, Commander Mullen, has arrived from Puget Sound, where she has been for six months testing the various kinds of coal produced in that region. Most of it was found to be of fair quality.

Social Scientists at Saratoga.

Saratoga, Sept. 4.—The American Social Science Association opened its morning session as a department of health. An address was made by the chairman of the department, Dr. Frederick Patterson, of New York city, on "The Craig Colony of Epileptics." Papers were read by Dr. L. Duncan Buckley, of New York city, on "Appeal for the Legal Control of Certain Dangerous Communicable Diseases."

Glad of the Admiral's Arrest.

New York, Sept. 4.—A World special from Colon, Colombia, says: The public in the Argentine Republic is delighted over the arrest of Admiral Soller and others for complicity in rendering the navy useless. There is particularly great rejoicing in Buenos Ayres, the capital.

Catch Them When They Come.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Bureau of Immigration has received personal descriptions of sixty-six Anarchists recently expelled from France. Officers at all ports will be furnished with duplicates of this list for the purpose of identification.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.

A credit of $1,500,000 to pay the Mora claim was gazetted at Madrid.

The United States cruiser San Francisco arrived at Havre yesterdayc.

A force of 30,000 cavalrymen will be sent by Spain to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba.

The Glass Trust met in Cleveland and advanced the price of window glass fifteen per cent.

Herr von Puttkamer, formerly Governor of the Fogo District, has been appointed Governor of the Camerons.

Mr. Beerbohm Tree, the actor, fell and dislocated his shoulder while performing in the last act of "Fedora," at Hull.

Dr. Schnurdreher, of Prague, and two guides fell over a precipice while ascending Mount Blanc, and all three were killed.

The latest victims of the anti-foreign feeling are two Spanish priest, who have been murdered by a Chinese mob at Hoyun.

It is semi-officially stated that cholera has been imported into Galicia from Russian Poland, where it is widely prevalent.

The Presidents of Hayti and San Domingo have asked for papal mediation to regulate the delimmations of those two countries.

President Faure gave a reception at Havre to Admiral Kirkland and the officers of the United States steamship San Francisco.

John Cleghorn and Patrick Mears, fisherman and river pirates, unearthed over $20,000 in gold and silver coin near Mayeville, Ky.

Lewis Swift, astronomer at Echo Mountain Observatory, California, has discovered a new comet in the Constellation Pisces.

A freight train on the Erie railroad was wrecked near Lakewood and thirteen cars were completely demolished. No one was injured.

The town council of Frankfort-on-the-Main has voted 20,000 marks to be distributed among the veterans of the Franco-Prussian war.

Ernest Berquist, of Braneville, Conn., committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train on the Harlem railroad at Bedford Park.

Nine cases of cholera have been discovered on the Russian steamer Barkow, upon its arrival at Vladivostock. Seven deaths occurred.

Congressman Isreal F. Fisher, of Brooklyn, is to be married at Baltimore to Miss Clara Groedel, who is well known in society in that city.

There was a large gathering of people to greet Mgr. Satolli upon his arrival at Duluth, Minn. During the day he shook hands with 5,000 people.

The Socialists of Germany have announced six mass meetings for Sedan day, to protest against the celebration in honor of German war victories.

M. Herbette, the French Ambassador to Germany, will leave Berlin, and not return to the capital until after the Sedan fetes.

Secretary Lamont issued an order that all new flags issued shall contain forty-five stars. The new star represents Utah, which will become a State July 4 next.

Princess Louise Sophie of Schleswig-Holstein, wife of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia and younger sister of the Empress of Germany, gave birth to a son yesterday.

The manufacturers of irrigation machinery at Chicago, want the farmers of Illinois to erect windmills and put in irrigation systems instead of trusting to providence.

The striking miners at Isphenning, Mich., are being held in check by the militia, which has been called out to guard the men who are working the steam shovels.

Prince Henry, the brother of the German Emperor, will retire from the command of the German war ship Woerth after the naval manoeuvres, and will be appointed a Rear-Admiral.

Albert Golden was dragged half a block and fatally injured by a Chicago cable car in attempting to save his child from falling under the wheels. The child was saved unhurt.

M. Louis Jean Paoques Terrier, member of the Chamber of Deputies and Minister of Commerce and Colonies in the late Dupuy Cabinet, is dead. He was 41 years of age.

A passenger steamer on the Rhine came into collision with a string of barges in tow of a tug near Mehrum yesterday, sinking one of the barges and drowning eight persons.

The British steamer Lycia, Captain Jones, at Avonmouth, from Montreal, reports that she sighted thirteen large icebergs on August 11 and 12, from twenty to 150 miles east of Belle Isle.

W. W. Kettle, a clerk in the War Department at Washington, shot himself in a hotel at Pittsburg. A note was found, leaving the landlord his watch and $40 for the annoyance caused him.

Minister Denby, in behalf of his diplomatic colleagues at Pekin, has asked the Chinese government to replace, in the Yangtse Kiang, the buoy and beacons that were removed during the recent war.

The French transport Provence nas arrived at Algiers from Madagascar, bringing a large number of sick and wounded French soldiers. Twenty-six of the invalid men she took on board died during the voyage.

The strike of the jute workers in Dundee is spreading rapidly. Thirteen thousand went out yesterday in addition to the 7,000 or more who struck on Tuesday. The strikers are very orderly, and are giving the police no trouble.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro saying that an agreement has been signed by the Federal Government of Brazil and the Rio Grande revolutionists.

President Judge Thayer, of Common Pleas Court No. 4, at Philadelphia, handed down an opinion deciding that the city could take the Liberty bell to the Atlanta exposition.

Archduke Ladislaus met with an accident while out shooting at Budapest. The Archduke was out hunting wildcats when his gun was prematurely discharged, its contents lodging in one of his feet, inflicting a severe wound.

There has been severe fighting in the Congo country, between the Belgian troops and Mahdist forces. A desperate battle was fought in the Adda district, in which Lieut. Cassart and nineteen men were killed.

At the session of the Catholic Congress in Munich, a letter from the Pope was read urging that attention be paid to the education of the young, to the promotion of workmen's societies, and to the guidance of the press circulating beneficial literature.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a despatch from its correspondent in St. Petersburg, asserting that Nihilism is now more active throughout Russia than at any time since the death of the Czar Alexander II.

The convent at Ribordone, a village in the Province of Turin, Italy, has been partly destroyed by fire. Eight woman perished and four others were severely injured.

William Butcher, a negro, was taken from jail at Hickman, Ky., and shot to death, because in a quarrel with some negroes he threw a brick which struck a white man.

Ex-Postmaster-General Bissell, who is spending a few days with his family at Marion, Mass., denies that the President offered him a place on the Supreme Court bench.

The Parliamentary Bimetallic Committee have issued a circular requesting all members of the House of Commons to co-operate with the committee in voting at the next session of the House in favor of a resolution for a reform of the currency.

Ex-United States Senator John F. Lewis, of Virginia, died at his residence, Lynwood, Rockingham county, in that State. He was once Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia. He alone voted in the Legislature against the ordinance of secession passed by the State Convention in 1861.

PREMIER THRASHES A MILLIONAIRE.

Lively Scrimmage in the Victoria Square of Adelaide, South Australia.

London, Aug. 31.—The Chronicle says that Mr. Sparks, a millionaire in Adelaide, South Australia, attempted recently to horsewhip the Hon. C. C. Kingston, Premier and Attorney-General of the colony, in Victoria square, Adelaide.

The assault is said to have been made in revange for an attack made upon Mr. Sparks by the Premier in a public speech. Mr. Sparks, instead of thrashing Mr. Kingston, was thrashed by him, the Premier wresting the whip from his assailant and using it vigorously upon him.

WOMEN AS STREET CAR CONDUCTORS.

Rung Up Fares on Street Cars to Raise Money for a Masonic Fund.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 31.—The wives and sisters of the Free Masons worked as street car conductors yesterday to raise money for the Masonic Temple fund. No accidents or unpleasant occurrences were reported.

The conductors of the open cars are compelled to walk the platforms along the side. A few of the new conductors did not experience the least trouble, but others did not gather fares until the cars stopped or reduced their speed.

WITH A FOOT IN EACH COUNTY.

Chairman Presides at a Deadlock Convention in the Wyods of Iowa.

Winterset, Ia., Aug. 31.—Three thousand ballots have been cast in the Adair and Madison County Republican Convention without result. The convention is still in session in the woods on Middle river, between the two counties, each of which has eleven delegates and a candidate.

It is held in the woods because neither county would consent to its being held in the other county. Hence the chairman sits with a foot in each county, and the delegations are divided by the line. The Greenfield Transcript is printing a daily edition, with its presses in the woods, as the delegates and their friends to the number of 200 are camped at the place.

SICKNESS AMONG FRENCH TROOPS.

Over 2,000 in the Madagascar Hospitals and Large Numbers Sent Home.

Paris, Sept. 3.—A letter from Majunga, Madagascar, says that 2,260 French soldiers are in the hospitals there, besides a large number of others who have been sent to the island of Reunion or are about to be sent home as invalids. It is also asserted by the correspondent that almost all of the men who are still able to continue in the ranks are suffering severely from swollen feet.

EX-SENATOR LEWIS DEAD.

The Only Man Who Voted for Secession in the Virginia Convention.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 3.—Ex-United States Senator John F. Lewis died at his residence, Lynwood, Rockingham county, yesterday. He was once Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia.

He alone voted in the Legislature against the ordinance of secession passed by the State Convention in 1861. In 1865 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor as a Republican-Unionist, and from 1870 to 1875 represented Virginia in the United States Senate.

Senor De Roda Hurt in a Duel.

Madrid, Sept. 2.—Count de Benalua, an intimate friend of King Alfonso XII, and Senor Martinez de Roda, who some time ago married in New York the widow of ex-President Barrios of Guatemala, became involved recently in a quarrel which resulted in a challenge. The meeting took place on the French frontier, and both duellists were wounded.

Ex-New Yorker Dies in California.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—William Belcher, one of the most prominent lawyers in California, died last night. Mr. Belcher was a ntive of Vermont and for several years was principal of an academy in Plattsburgh, N. Y.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Sept. 3.—Noon—Flour—Receipts, 42,700 barrels; sales, 2,300 packages; State and western dull and easy. City mill patents, 4.05@4.35; do do clears, 3.90@4.10; Minnesota patents, 3.50@3.65; do bakers, 2.90@3.10; winter patents, 3.30@3.65; do straights, 3.25@3.45; winter extras, 2.75@3.00; winter low grades, 2.10@2.65; spring wheat, low grades, 1.90@2.40.

Wheat—Receipts, 235,800; sales, 1,070,000. Opened stronger on higher cables, smaller Russian shipments and a decrease on passage, but met good selling orders and broke sharply. May, 72@72¼; September, 65⅝@66⅛; December, 67⅛@68¾.

Corn—Receipts, 562,700; sales, 200,000. Quiet and weaker from the superb weather and crop advices. May, 36¼@36⅝; September, 41⅝@41⅞; October, 41¼@41½.

Oats—Receipts, 235,100; sales, 15,000. Dull and easy. September, 23¼@23⅜; October, 23¼@23½; track white, 25@33.

Beef—Quiet; family, 10.00@12.00; extra mess, 7.50@8.00.

Pork—Dull; new mess, 10.75@11.25; short clear, 12.00@14.00.

Lard—Steady; prime Western steam, 6.30 nominal.

Butter—Receipts, 11,034 packages; steady. State dairy, 12@16½; Western do, 13; State creamery, 19½@20; Western, 13@20; imitation do, 11@15; Elgins, 20.

Cheese—Receipts, 3,272 packages; State, large, 6@7¾; small, 6¾@8¾; part skims, 3½@6½; full skims, 1½@2.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,203 packages; steady. State and Pennsylvania, 15@16; Western, 13@15.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 3⅝@3⅞; centrifugal, 96 test, 3½@3¾; refined, quiet; crushed, 4 13-16@5; powdered, 4 7-16@4¾; granulated, 4 3-16@4⅜.

Petroleum—Dull.

Coffee—Nominal; No. 7, 16.

Hops—Dull and weak. State, common to choice, 1894 crop, 4@7; Pacific Coast, 1894 crop, 6@8.

Lead—Strong. Bullion price, 3.10; Exchange price, 3.13.

Wants waiters all over the country to know what a good thing MEXICAN

MUSTANG LINIMENT

is, and to give it a trial.

Gets scalded with hot soups, etc., and burned from handling hot dishes.

MR. W. R. PENDER.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 6, 1895.

Lyon Manufacturing Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I am a waiter in Hotel Kennon, Goldsboro, and sometimes get scalded with hot soup or coffee, and burned from handling hot dishes and such things. I always use **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for the burns or scalds and it is only a day or two before they are all healed up. I have, also, great faith in it for such things as cuts and strains. I thought this might do some one a little good, and I wish to let all my friends know what a good remedy this liniment is. The waiters in this hotel know all about Mustang Liniment for I always recommend it to them, but I want the waiters all over the country to see this and give this liniment a trial if they ever have a burn or scald, or any little thing that is apt to happen to them around the kitchen.

I am, your friend,
W. R. PENDER.

25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers, or will be sent by Express, charges paid, to your nearest express office on receipt of price.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

We respectfully call the attention of the public to our immense stock of Buggies Sunies (Canopy and Extention tops) — Pheatons, Family Carriages, Fancy Traps, Spindle Wagons Village Carts, Sulkies, also a full line of Buggy and Express Harness which we are retailing at Manufacturers Wholesale prices. Don't fail to give us a call before purchasing.

We handle the best goods at lowest prices.

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Liberal discount to Churches, Benevolent Societies, Social Clubs, Military Organizations and Labor and Trade Unions.

All work ready when promised.

We have purchased an entire outfit of New Type with the most approved modern styles, enabling us to execute our work with satisfaction to all.

We invite you to call and inspect our office even if you have nothing for us to do.

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Proprietor.

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Fine Wines and Liquors, Cigars, etc.

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